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ALBERT TONDU

NEW MEMORY-AIDING FRENCH VOCABULARY

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NEW

MEMORY-AIDING

FRENCH VOCABULARY.

NEW
MEMORY-AIDING
FRENCH VOCABULARY

FOR

LEARNING RAPIDLY AND EASILY

MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND WORDS

SYSTEMATICALLY

ARRANGED IN LESSONS.

BY

ALBERT TONDU

Professor of the French Language at the High School, West Derby, Liverpool.

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ALBERT TONDU.

PREFACE.

IT will at once be seen that this is a philological rather than a literary work—the classification of more than a third of the words composing the French vocabulary. It aims to be a systematic arrangement of upwards of twelve thousand words,* according to their endings, and the sole merit I claim is that of the patient workman who has employed a part of his life in collecting small stones of diverse colours with which he has composed a mosaic.

The idea is not as absolutely new as I for some time, during the progress of my labour, supposed, others having gone over similar ground, but not in the same manner and to such a large extent.

My plan is much wider than that of my predecessors, who have given a few general

* Adamantinos Korais has found in the fifth edition of the Vocabulary of the French Academy twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twelve words.

rules only, without treating of that important part, the exceptions.

The first part refers to the verbs. The second part gives the substantives and adjectives which are similar in both the English and French. The third contains the words which take or drop a final *e* mute in French. The fourth the words which become French by a change of termination. The fifth the proper names of ancient history and mythology.

All the rules are given on the same principle—the enunciation of the rule, a synopsis, a list of examples, and the exceptions. The latter have, as much as possible, also been arranged according to their terminations. In the words which form exceptions, there are many, no doubt, which will not be of immediate use to the pupil; the teachers, however, will judge what to omit or make special use of in this part.

The High School, West Derby,
1881.

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ALBERT TONDU'S
NEW FRENCH VOCABULARY

CHAPTER I.

OF THE VERBS.

RULE I.

1. Most verbs ending in English in **ate** become French by changing **ate** into **er**.

Examples :

English—To **celebrate**, to **cultivate**, to **hesitate**, to **terminate**.

French—**Célébrer**, **cultiver**, **hésiter**, **terminer**.

We give here a list of about two hundred of these verbs. The pupil must read them carefully, and must pay attention to the accents, which have been placed over certain of the English words to show the position they occupy in their French representatives.

NOTE.—This method of indicating the accentuation will be followed throughout the work.

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To abrogate
„ accélérate
„ accentuate
„ accommodate
„ accumulate
„ acidulate
„ administrate
„ adulate
„ agglomérate
„ agglutinate
„ aggravate
„ agitate
„ aliénate
„ amalgamate
„ améliorate
„ amputate
„ animate
„ annihilate
„ annotate
„ anticipate
„ appréciate
„ appropriate
„ articulate
„ aspirate
„ assassinate
„ assimilate
„ associate
„ atténuate
„ bituminate
„ calculate
„ captivate

To circulate
„ coagulate
„ commémorate
„ compensate
„ concentrate
„ conciliate
„ condensate
„ consolidate
„ co-opérate
„ créate
„ décapitate
„ décorate
„ délibérate
„ déprécia'e
„ dérogate
„ dévastate
„ déviate
„ dictate
„ dilapidate
„ disséminate
„ dissipate
„ effectuate
„ éjaculate
„ éliminate
„ élaborate
„ élevate
„ émanate
„ émancipate
„ émigrate
„ énumérate
„ estimate

To évacuate
„ évaporate
„ exaspérate
„ exécrate
„ expatriate
„ exonérate
„ expiate
„ exténuate
„ exterminate
„ extirpate
„ facilitate
„ fascinate
„ félicitate
„ filtrate
„ flagellate
„ fulminate
„ fumigate
„ fustigate
„ humiliate
„ illuminate
„ illustrate
„ imitate
„ immolate
„ imprégnate
„ incorporate
„ inculpate
„ initiate
„ insinuate
„ interrogate
„ intimidate
„ irritate

To isolate
„ lacérate
„ libérate
„ méditate
„ mitigate
„ modérate
„ mutilate
„ narrate
„ nécessitate
„ oblitérate
„ opérate
„ palpitate
„ pénétrate
„ perforate
„ perpétrate
„ perpétuate
„ précipitate
„ prédestinate
„ prédominate
„ préméditate
„ propagate
„ pullulate
„ récapitulate
„ récréate
„ régénérate
„ réitérate
„ rénumérate
„ répudiate
„ ruminate
„ saturate
„ séparate

To spéculate	To vaccinate
„ stimulate	„ vacillate
„ stipulate	„ vénérate
„ suppurate	„ ventilate
„ tolérate	„ vibrate
„ triturate	„ violate
„ ulcérate	

Exceptions.

2. *English.*	*French.*
To acclimate	acclimater
„ antedate	antidater
„ date	dater
„ dilate	dilater

3. *English.*	*French.*
To conjugate	conjuguer
„ delegate	déléguer
„ navigate	naviguer
„ promulgate	promulguer
„ subjugate	subjuguer

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
To aggregate	rassembler
„ congregate	rassembler
„ variegate	varier
„ elongate	allonger

English.	*French.*
To abate	diminuer
„ abbreviate	abréger
„ alleviate	alléger
„ approximate	rapprocher
„ calumniate	calomnier
„ cogitate	méditer
„ congratulate	féliciter
„ consecrate	consacrer
„ cumulate	accumuler
„ demonstrate	démontrer
„ denominate	dénommer
„ depopulate	dépeupler
„ elucidate	éclaircir
„ emulate	rivaliser, égaler
„ enunciate	énoncer
„ eradiate	rayonner
„ exaggerate	exagérer
„ excavate	creuser
„ exculpate	disculper
„ fecundate*	féconder
„ germinate	germer
„ hibernate	hiverner
„ inebriate	enivrer
„ negociate	négotier
„ nominate	nommer
„ populate	peupler
„ procrastinate	différer
„ punctuate*	ponctuer
„ regulate	régler

* The Latin un has become on in passing into French.

English.	*French.*
To relate	raconter, réciter
„ reprobate	réprouver
„ resuscitate	ressusciter
„ satiate	rassasier
„ stagnate	croupir
„ subordinate	subordonner
„ translate	traduire

4. ☞ The verbs ending in English in **cate** change **cate** into **quer.**

Examples :

English.	*French.*
To abdicate	abdiquer
„ authenticate	authentiquer
„ collocate	colloquer
„ communicate	communiquer
„ complicate	compliquer
„ confiscate	confisquer
„ convocate	convoquer
„ decorticate	décortiquer
„ defalcate	défalquer
„ dislocate	disloquer
„ educate	éduquer, élever
„ equivocate	équivoquer
„ explicate	expliquer
„ fabricate	fabriquer
„ implicate	impliquer
„ inculcate	inculquer
„ indicate	indiquer

English.	*French.*
To masticate	mastiquer
„ offuscate	offusquer
„ prevaricate	prévariquer
„ suffocate	suffoquer

Exceptions.

5. *English.*	*French.*
To centuplicate	centupler
„ dedicate	dédier
„ excommunicate	excommunier
„ quadruplicate	quadrupler
„ supplicate	supplier
„ adjudicate	adjuger
„ advocate	défendre
„ altercate	se disputer
„ eradicate	déraciner
„ imprecate	maudire
„ intoxicate	enivrer
„ medicate	médicamenter
„ prejudicate	préjuger
„ prognosticate	pronostiquer
„ radicate	enraciner
„ revindicate	revendiquer
„ truncate	tronquer
„ vindicate	justifier

RULE II.

6. The verbs ending in English in **fy** become French by changing **fy** into **fier.**

Thus we say—

English—To **certify**, to **fortify**, to **glorify**, to **modify.**

French —**certifier**, **fortifier**, **glorifier**, **modifier.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

To acidify
„ amplify
„ clarify
„ crucify
„ défy
„ déify
„ diversify
„ dulcify
„ édify
„ falsify
„ gratify
„ identify
„ justify
„ lapidify
„ liquéfy
„ magnify
„ mortify

To mystify
„ notify
„ ossify
„ pacify
„ pétrify
„ purify
„ putréfy
„ qualify
„ ramify
„ raréfy
„ ratify
„ rectify
„ sanctify
„ saponify
„ scarify
„ scorify
„ signify

To simplify	To tuméfy
„ solidify	„ vérify
„ spécify	„ versify
„ stupéfy	„ vitrify
„ torréfy	„ vivify

Exceptions.

7. *English.*	*French.*
To aerify	aériser
„ beautify	embellir
„ brutify	abrutir
„ classify	classer
„ dignify	honorer, illustrer
„ dissatisfy	mécontenter
„ electrify	électriser
„ frenchify	franciser
„ indemnify	indemniser
„ nullify	annuler
„ personify	personnifier
„ satisfy	satisfaire
„ speechify	haranguer
„ stultify	hébéter
„ testify	témoigner, déposer
„ vilify	avilir

RULE III.

8. The verbs ending in English in **ise** or **ize** become French by changing **ise** or **ize** into **iser**.

Examples :

English—To civilise, to colonize, to naturalize, to organise.

French —civiliser, coloniser, naturaliser, organiser.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

To arborize
„ aromatize
„ baptize
„ canonize
„ carbonize
„ catéchise*
„ cautérize
„ cicatrize
„ civilise*
„ démoralize
„ économize
„ évangélise*
„ familiarize
„ fertilize
„ fraternize
„ galvanize
„ gargarize
„ généralize
„ humanize
„ immortalize

To légalise*
„ monopolise*
„ moralise*
„ particularise*
„ popularize
„ pulvérize
„ réalize
„ réorganize
„ satirize
„ scandalize
„ sécularize
„ stigmatise*
„ sympathise*
„ temporise
„ tranquillize
„ tyrannize
„ vaporize
„ vocalize
„ vulgarize

* With English verbs ending in ize the general tendency

Exceptions.

9. *English.*	*French.*
To advertise	avertir, annoncer
„ advise	conseiller, avertir
„ affranchise	affranchir
„ aggrandize	agrandir
„ alkalize	alcaliser
„ amortize	amortir
„ apologize	s'excuser
„ apostatize	apostasier
„ apostrophize	apostropher
„ apprise	informer
„ authorize	autoriser
„ brutalize	abrutir
„ characterize	caractériser
„ chastise	châtier
„ climatize	acclimater
„ criticize	critiquer
„ crystallize	cristalliser
„ despise	mépriser
„ disorganize	désorganiser
„ equalize	égaliser
„ exercise	exercer
„ idolize	idolâtrer
„ patronize	patronner
„ philosophise	philosopher

is to substitute s for z; when this has become an accomplished fact we may then say that every verb ending in English in ize simply adds r in French.

English.	*French.*
To practise	pratiquer
,, promise	promettre
,, recognize	reconnaître
,, revolutionize	révolutionner
,, scrutinize	scruter
,, sermonize	sermonner
,, solemnize	solenniser
,, surprise	surprendre

10. The following verbs become French by simply adding **er**.

Examples :

English—To absorb, to accept, to adopt, to invent.

French —**absorber, accepter, adopter, inventer.**

To accost	To annex
,, accrédit	,, appréhend
,, adapt	,, assign
,, affect	,, assist
,, affirm	,, attach
,, affront	,, attest
,, aid	,, augment
,, alarm	,, bombard
,, altér	,, caress
,, amass	,, charm
,, amend	,, coexist

To command
„ concern
„ concert
„ confér
„ confess
„ confirm
„ conform
„ confront
„ considér
„ consign
„ consist
„ content
„ contest
„ contract
„ contrast
„ contrôl
„ débauch
„ déform
„ demand
„ détest
„ embarrass
„ équip
„ escort
„ essay
„ exalt
„ except
„ exempt
„ exhort
„ exist
„ export

To ferment
„ fix
„ foment
„ form
„ fréquent
„ harass
„ import
„ incrust
„ infect
„ infest
„ inform
„ insult
„ intercept
„ interprét
„ limit
„ manifest
„ mérit
„ murmur
„ object
„ pass
„ persist
„ plant
„ préfér
„ présent
„ press
„ profess
„ profit
„ progress
„ prolong
„ protest

To référ
„ réform
„ résign
„ résist
„ respect
„ résult
„ retard
„ révolt

To subsist
„ surpass
„ suspect
„ transfér
„ transform
„ transport
„ visit

11. Here is a list of about fifty verbs which will be easily learned, although differing somewhat from the French; most of them also add er. The pupil must read them carefully and notice the accents. The master should afterwards test the pupil's knowledge of paragraphs 10 and 11, by giving the English verbs from each in any order whatsoever, requiring his pupil to give the corresponding verbs in French.

All the paragraphs should be similarly treated.

English.	*French.*
To abound	abonder
„ accent	accentuer
„ accompany	accompagner
„ accustom	accoutumer
„ adjourn	ajourner
„ administer	administrer

English.	*French.*
To adorn	orner
„ afflict	affliger
„ affreight	affréter
„ approach	approcher
„ arrest	arrêter
„ attack	attaquer
„ attempt	tenter
„ attract	attirer
„ blockade	bloquer
„ cease	cesser
„ condemn	condamner
„ comfort	conforter
„ copy	copier
„ deliver	délivrer
„ deploy	déployer
„ devour	dévorer
„ digest	digérer
„ disarm	désarmer
„ discuss	discuter
„ disdain	dédaigner
„ embalm	embaumer
„ annoy	ennuyer
„ entitle	intituler
„ envy	envier
„ erect	ériger
„ explain	expliquer
„ express	exprimer
„ glean	glaner
„ hazard	hasarder
„ inflict	infliger

English.	*French.*
To interest	intéresser
„ multiply	multiplier
„ occupy	occuper
„ offend	offenser
„ possess	posséder
„ pray	prier
„ project	projeter
„ repeat	répéter
„ risk	risquer
„ solicit	solliciter
„ study	étudier
„ triumph	triompher
„ torment	tourmenter
„ vary	varier

12. The following verbs ending in English in **e** simply add **r** in French.

Examples:

English—To admire, to amuse, to arrive, to propose.

French—admirer, amuser, arriver, proposer.

And so on—

To abjure	To accuse
„ abuse	„ adhére
„ accéde	„ adjure
„ accouple	„ analyse
„ accoutre	„ arrange

To aspire
„ assemble
„ assure
„ blasphéme
„ cadence
„ calcine
„ caricature
„ change
„ cite
„ coïncide
„ combine
„ commence
„ compare
„ compléte
„ compose
„ concéde
„ concentre
„ condense
„ confine
„ console
„ conspire
„ continue
„ converse
„ décide
„ déclare
„ décline
„ décompose
„ dégrade
„ déplore
„ dépose
„ députe

To dérive
„ désire
„ destine
„ détermine
„ dîne
„ discipline
„ disperse
„ dispose
„ encourage
„ endure
„ examine
„ excuse
„ exhale
„ exile
„ expire
„ explore
„ expose
„ fatigue
„ figure
„ fracture
„ guide
„ ignore
„ imagine
„ importune
„ incline
„ indispose
„ influence
„ infuse
„ inspire
„ intercéde
„ invite

To oblige	To récite
„ observe	„ refuse
„ oppose	„ repose
„ persévére	„ répute
„ persuade	„ réserve
„ place	„ réside
„ prépare	„ retrace
„ préside	„ révise
„ présume	„ sécréte
„ procure	„ surcharge
„ profane	„ trouble
„ ravage	„ trace

13. The following English verbs ending in e mute also add r to form the corresponding verb in French, but there is an additional change to be noted—

English.	*French.*
To abridge	abréger
„ achieve	achever
„ adjudge	adjuger
„ advance	avancer
„ allege	alléguer
„ announce	annoncer
„ appease	apaiser
„ approve	approuver
„ besiege	assiéger
„ convoke	convoquer
„ confide	confier
„ dance	danser

English.	*French.*
To deprive	priver
„ devote	dévouer
„ disoblige	désobliger
„ dispeople	dépeupler
„ divide	diviser
„ evoke	évoquer
„ perfume	parfumer
„ pronounce	prononcer
„ provoke	provoquer
„ revoke	révoquer
„ rinse	rincer
„ strangle	étrangler
„ spice	épicer
„ sponge	éponger

14. ☞ The twelve following verbs double their final consonant before adding **er**—

To abandon...**nner**	To excel...**ller**
„ abhor...**rrer**	„ pardon...**nner**
„ acquit...**tter**	„ question...**nner**
„ distil...**ller**	„ quit...**tter**
„ envelop...**pper**	„ regret...**tter**
„ environ...**nner**	„ sanction...**nner**

RULE IV.

15. The verbs ending in English in **ute** become French by changing **ute** into **uer**.

Examples :

English.	*French.*
To attribute	attribuer
„ constitute	constituer
„ contribute	contribuer
„ distribute	distribuer
„ institute	instituer
„ pollute	polluer
„ retribute	rétribuer
„ salute	saluer
„ substitute	substituer

Exceptions.

16. *English.*	*French.*
To depute	députer
„ execute	exécuter
„ permute	permuter
„ persecute	persécuter
„ repute	réputer
„ suppute	supputer
„ prosecute	poursuivre

RULE V.

17. The verbs ending in English in **ish** become French by changing **ish** into **ir**.

Examples:

English.	*French.*
To abolish	abolir
„ accomplish	accomplir
„ brandish	brandir
„ cherish	chérir
„ demolish	démolir
„ embellish	embellir
„ finish	finir
„ garnish	garnir
„ languish	languir
„ perish	périr
„ polish	polir
„ punish	punir
„ ravish	ravir

Exceptions.

18. *English.*	*French.*
To banish	bannir
„ burnish	brunir
„ establish	établir
„ flourish	fleurir
„ impoverish	appauvrir
„ nourish	nourrir
„ tarnish	ternir
„ varnish	vernir

19. *English.*	*French.*
To affamish	affamer
„ astonish	étonner

English.	*French.*
To diminish	diminuer
„ distinguish	distinguer
„ planish	planer
„ publish	publier
„ lavish	prodiguer
„ relish	savourer, assaisonner
„ relinquish	abandonner
„ extinguish	éteindre
„ vanquish	vaincre
„ vanish	disparaître

20. Add **ir** in French—

English.	*French.*
To applaud	applaudir
„ assort	assortir
„ consent	consentir
„ convert	convertir
„ divert	divertir
„ enrich	enrichir
„ invest	investir
„ repent	se repentir
„ assail	assaillir
„ resent	ressentir

21. Change **tain** into **tenir**—

English.	*French.*
To abstain	s'abstenir
„ detain	détenir
„ obtain	obtenir
„ contain	contenir

English.	*French.*
To entertain	entretenir, amuser
„ retain	retenir
„ sustain	soutenir

22. Miscellaneous verbs of the second conjugation—

English.	*French.*
To suffer	souffrir
„ acquire	acquérir
„ choose	choisir
„ cover	couvrir
„ discover	découvrir
„ interfere	intervenir
„ obey	obéir
„ disobey	désobéir

Miscellaneous Verbs of the Third and Fourth Conjugation.

23. The English verbs ending in **duce**, being derived from the Latin root **duc** (*ducere*), become French by changing **duce** into **duire**.

Examples :

English.	*French.*
To conduce	conduire
„ deduce	déduire
„ introduce	introduire

English.	*French.*
To produce	produire
„ reduce	réduire

24. Change **mit** into **mettre**, all being derivatives from Latin *mittere*—

English.	*French.*
To admit	admettre
„ commit	commettre
„ permit	permettre
„ omit	omettre
„ submit	soumettre
„ transmit	transmettre

25. Change **scribe** into **scrire**, all being derivatives from Latin *scribere**—

English.	*French.*
To circumscribe	circonscrire †
„ describe	décrire
„ inscribe	inscrire
„ prescribe	prescrire
„ proscribe	proscrire
„ subscribe	souscrire
„ transcribe	transcrire

* The Latin **scribere** has dropped **be** in French (**scrire**) and **re** in English (**scribe**).

† The Latin particle **circum** has become **circon** in French; however, it has remained unchanged in *circumnaviguer*, *circumnavigation*, and *circumnavigateur*.

26. Add simply **re** in French—

English.	*French.*
To defend	défendre
„ depend	dépendre
„ descend	descendre
„ pretend	prétendre
„ correspond	correspondre
„ condescend	condescendre
„ suspend	suspendre

27. Miscellaneous—

English.	*French.*
To conduct	conduire
„ construct	construire
„ deduct	déduire
„ reconduct	reconduire
„ contradict	contredire
„ interdict	interdire
„ abstract	abstraire
„ distract	distraire
„ extract	extraire
„ substract	soustraire
„ please	plaire
„ displease	déplaire
„ corrupt	corrompre
„ interrupt	interrompre
„ absolve	absoudre
„ resolve	résoudre
„ dissolve	dissoudre
„ conclude	conclure

English.	*French.*
To exclude	exclure
„ include	inclure
„ bray	braire
„ combat	combattre
„ comprehend	comprendre
„ convince	convaincre
„ confound	confondre
„ destroy	détruire
„ render	rendre

28. Change **ceive** into **cevoir**—

English.	*French.*
To conceive	concevoir
„ deceive	décevoir
„ receive	recevoir
„ perceive	apercevoir

CHAPTER II.

OF THE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES WHICH ARE SIMILAR IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

RULE I.

29. The substantives and adjectives ending in English in **al** are the same in both languages.

Examples:

English—**animal**, **cardinal**, Portugal, **mineral**, **colossal**.

French—**animal**, **cardinal**, Portugal, **minéral**, **colossal**.

We give here a list of these words, to be read aloud in French—

architectural	canal
arsenal	capital*
baptismal	central

* "Capital," meaning a chief city or a large letter, is always spelt "capitale" in French.

cérébral
cérémonial
claustral
collatéral
colonial
commercial
continental
cordial
doctrinal
électoral
épiscopal
fédéral
filial
fiscal
frugal
général
glacial
horizontal
illégal
illibéral
impartial
impérial
initial *
instrumental
intestinal
journal
légal
libéral
littoral
longitudinal
matrimonial
médicinal
méridional
métal
minéral
monumental
moral
municipal
nasal
natal
naval
nominal
normal
numéral
nuptial
occidental
oral
ordinal
oriental
original
pastoral
patrimonial
pectoral
postal
principal
pronominal

* "Initial," meaning the first letter of a name, is spelt "initiale."

provincial	social
radical	spécial
rival	total
royal	tribunal
rural	vassal
senatorial	verbal
séntimental	vicinal
signal,* *subst.*	

NOTE.—These words form their plural in French by changing **al** into **aux**. *Examples* : **métal, métaux** ; **minéral, minéraux** ; **libéral, libéraux** ; **radical, radicaux** ; &c. *Are excepted* : **glacial, initial** (*adj.*), **natal, naval, which follow the general rule : glacials, initials natals, navals** ; but they are very seldom used in the plural.

Exceptions.

30. ☞ The adjectives formed from substantives terminating in **ion** generally change **al** into **nel** in French.

Examples :

English—conditional, constitutional, occasional, traditional.

French —conditionnel, constitutionnel, occasionnel, traditionnel.

* "Signal," an adjective, is in French "signalé."

NOTE.—The feminine is formed by adding **le** to the masculine: *conditionnel*, *conditionnelle*, *constitutionnelle*.

Further examples :

additional	proportional
ascensional	intentional
anticonstitutional	processional
conventional	professional
correctional	provisional
exceptional	rational

Are excepted :

English.	*French.*
educational	éducatif
fractional	fractionnaire
notional	idéal *or* chimérique
optional	facultatif
progressional	progressif
relational	familial

☞ *Personal* and *impersonal* follow this rule : *personnel*, *personnelle* ; *impersonnel*, *impersonnelle*. *National* and *international* are the same in both languages.

NOTE also that the substantive *confessional* is in French *confessionnal*.

31. ☞ The words ending in English in **ual** change **ual** into **uel** in French. Thus we say—

English—**actual, spiritual, usual, manual.**
French—**actuel, spirituel, usuel, manuel.**

NOTE.—The feminine in adjectives is formed as in No. 30.

Other examples :

annual	visual
actual	individual * (*adj.*)
casual	intellectual
continual	mutual
virtual	perpétual
dual	punctual, ponc...
éventual	ritual
gradual	sensual
habitual	textual

Effectual, equal, unequal are in French *efficace, égal, inégal.*

32. ☞ The following words, being exceptions to the general rule, should be carefully learned by heart; they change **al** into **el**—

accidental...el	artificial...el
artérial...el	confidential...el

* The substantive "individual" is in French "individu."

criminal...el	mortal...el
essential...el	natural...el
éternal...el	official...el
formal...el	partial...el
fraternal...el	paternal...el
immortal...el	pestilential...el
industrial...el	potential...el
matérial...el* (*adj.*)	providential...el
maternal...el	substantial...el
mercurial...el	superficial...el
ministérial...el	temporal...el†
missal...el	vénial...el

33. ☞ The substantives formed from a verb are excepted from this rule, and can generally be translated into French by a synonym ending in **ion.**

Examples:

English.	*French.*
approval	approbation
disapproval	désapprobation
disposal	disposition
proposal	proposition
recital	récitation
transposal	transposition

* The substantive "matérial" is in French "matière."

† "Temporal," derived from "temple," a part of the head, is the same in French: "temporal."

Further examples will be seen in paragraph 37.

34. The following substantives add e mute in French—

astragal...e	opal...e
Bengal, le Bengale	oval...e (*n.* and *adj.*)
cannibal...e	pédal...e
capital...e*	pétal...e
cathédral...e	sandal...e
cymbal...e	scandal...e
diagonal...e	spiral...e
interval...le	Vandal...e
moral...e	vestal...e

35. In the following **al** or **ial** is changed into e mute—

English.	*French.*
apocryphal	apocryphe
apodal	apode
celestial	céleste
diurnal	diurne
ephemeral	éphémère
equivocal	équivoque
external	externe
homicidal	homicide

* "Capital," when a chief city or a letter, must be translated into French by "capitale"; in other cases it follows the general rule.

English.	*French.*
informal	informe
internal	interne
centripetal	centripète
neutral	neutre
nocturnal	nocturne
parricidal	parricide
prodigal	prodigue
reciprocal	réciproque
simoniacal	simoniaque
surprisal	surprise
terrestrial	terrestre
unequivocal	non-équivoque, clair
centrifugal	centrifuge

36. al is changed into **aire**—

English.	*French.*
alimental	alimentaire
complemental	complémentaire
complimental	complimentaire
elemental	élémentaire
hebdomadal	hebdomadaire
judicial	judiciaire
regimental	régimentaire
rudimental	rudimentaire
salival	salivaire
supplemental	supplémentaire

37. Miscellaneous exceptions—

English.	*French.*
abnormal	anormal
aboriginal	primitif
acquittal	acquittement
administerial	administratif
admiral	amiral
aerial	aérien
agricultural	agricole
archducal	archiducal
arrival	arrivée, arrivage
avowal	aveu
betrayal	trahison
bridal	nuptial
burial	enterrement
carnival	carnaval
centennial	séculaire
centurial	séculaire
argal	tartre
circumstantial	circonstancié
cochineal	cochenille
cloisteral	claustral
consequential	conséquent
coral	corail
corporeal	corporel
crystal	cristal
denial	dénégation
dial	cadran
diluvial	diluvien

English.	*French.*
dismal	lugubre
dismissal	destitution, renvoi
equinoctial	équinoxial
especial	spécial
feudal	féodal
fiducial	confiant
financial	financier
fundamental	fondamental
funeral	funérailles
genial	générateur
hibernal	hivernal
hospital	hôpital
influential	influent
jackal	chacal
literal	littéral
magisterial	magistral
manorial	seigneurial
marshal	maréchal
medal	médaille
medicamental	médicamenteux
memorial (*adj.*)	commémoratif
menial	servile
monachal	monacal
narwal	narval
notarial	notarié
nutrimental	nutritif
oratorial	oratoire
ordeal	ordalie
ornamental	ornemental

English.	*French.*
parochial	paroissial
patriarchal	patriarcal
pedestal	piédestal
perusal	lecture
plural	pluriel
portal	portail
preceptorial	préceptoral
primogenial	primordial
professorial	professoral
prudential	prudent
rascal	fripon
rectilineal	rectiligne
rectorial	rectoral
refusal	refus
regal	royal
removal	déplacement, déménagement
renewal	renouvellement
rental	loyer, fermages
reposal	repos
reprisal	représailles
scriptural	biblique
sentencial	sentencieux
septennial	septennal
sexennial	sexennal
sponsal	conjugal
spousal (*adj.*)	nuptial
spousal (*subs.*)	épousailles
supernal	supérieur
supernatural	surnaturel

English.	*French.*
supervisal	surveillance
survival	survie
suspiral	soupirail
testimonial	certificat
trial	procès, essai
triumphal	triomphal
Ural	Oural
vial	fiole

The words ending in English in **ical** will be seen on page 153.

RULE II.

38. The words ending in English in **ant** or **ent** are the same in both languages. Thus we say—

English—Protestant, ignorant, instrument, excellent.

French—Protestant, ignorant, instrument, excellent.

OBSERVATION.—On pourrait peut-être simplifier cette règle, en la basant sur le latin, d'un côté; d'un autre, en exceptant les substantifs dérivés d'un verbe, comme *enveloppement* de

to *envelop*; *gouvernement* de to *govern*; mais on excepterait une centaine de mots qui peuvent être aisément appris, quoique différant de quelques lettres en français. Sera-t-il difficile à l'élève intelligent de se rappeler que "government" est en français "gouvernement;" "envelopment," "enveloppement"; "banishment," "banissement," &c.? Assurément non. Voilà pourquoi nous avons préféré notre règle simple et générale. On observera, toutefois, que les adjectifs qui viennent du latin ens sont les mêmes dans les deux langues, à quelques exceptions près.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

abstinent	assistant
accent	chant
accident	clément
adhérent	commandant
affluent	commencement
agent	complément
aliment	compliment
ambulant	concurrent
amusement	confluent
antécédent	constant
apparent	continent
argument	contingent

décent
descendant
différent
document
dominant
élégant
élément
éléphant
éminent
engagement
équivalent
expédient
filament
firmament
fragment
incident
inconstant
indécent
instrument
ligament
médicament
moment
monument
précédent
président
quotient
récipient
régent
régiment
rudiment
sédiment
sentiment
serpent
supplément
tempérament
testament
torrent
urgent
virulent

Exceptions.

39. Change **ent** into **ant**—

English.	*French.*
absorbent	absorbant
belligerent	belligérant
co-existent	coexistant
consistent	consistant
constituent	constituant
[illegible]ondent	correspondant

English.	*French.*
delinquent	délinquant
dependent	dépendant
existent	existant
independent	indépendant
persistent	persistant
subsistent	subsistant
transcendent	transcendant
vicegerent	vice-gérant
respondent	répondant

☞ We have just seen that **ent** becomes **ant** in French in about fifteen words; let us observe, by the way, that **ant** never becomes **ent** in French, except in the substantive "confidant," which is in French "confident."

40. Take an **e** mute before **ment**—

English.	*French.*
amendment	amendement
attachment	attachement
bombardment	bombardement
commandment	commandement
contentment	contentement
decampment	décampement
department	département
detachment	détachement
discernment	discernement
enchantment	enchantement

English.	*French.*
enrolment	enrôlement
equipment	équipement
escarpment	escarpement
payment	payement *or* paiement

41. The following words also take an e mute, but there is an other change of orthography to be noticed—

English.	*French.*
abandonment	abandonnement
adjournment	ajournement
adjustment	ajustement
apartment	appartement
development	développement
disappointment	désappointement
encampment	campement
cantonment	cantonnement
envelopment	enveloppement
government	gouvernement
judgment	jugement
lodgment	logement
recruitment	recrutement
retrenchment	retranchement
treatment	traitement
vestment	vêtement

42. Miscellaneous Exceptions—

English.	*French.*
abolishment	abolissement
accomplishment	accomplissement
advertisement	avertissement
aggrandizement	agrandissement
amortizement	amortissement
banishment	banissement
divertisement	divertissement
embellishment	embellissement
impoverishment	appauvrissement
enfranchisement	affranchissement
establishment	établissement
ravishment	ravissement
astonishment	étonnement
blandishment	flatterie
chastisement	châtiment
nourishment	nourriture

43. annulment	annulation
consignment	consignation
degradement	dégradation
denouncement	dénonciation
excitement	excitation
incitement	incitation
presentment	présentation
punishment	punition
reconcilement	réconciliation

English.	*French.*
armament	armement
ornament	ornement
sacrament	sacrement
assortment	assortiment
compartment	compartiment
presentiment	pressentiment
resentment	ressentiment
abasement	abaissement
abetment	encouragement
abridgment	abrégé
absentment	absence
accompaniment	accompagnement
achievement	achèvement
acknowledgment	reconnaissance
acquiescent	facile
acquirement	acquisition
admeasurement	mesurage
admonishment	admonition
adornment	ornement
advancement	avancement
Advent	Avent
agreement	accord
ailment	mal, souffrance
allayment	allégement
allotment	partage
allurement	séduction, attrait
amazement	étonnement

English.	*French.*
amercement	amende
ancient	ancien, antique
announcement	annonce
anointment	onction
aperient	apéritif
appeasement	pacification
appointment*	nomination*
apportionment	répartition
appraisement	estimation
arraignment	accusation
arbitrament	arbitrage
ascent	ascension, élévation
ascertainment	certitude
assent	assentiment
assessment	imposition
assignment	assignation
assuagement	adoucissement
atonement	expiation
attainment	acquisition
averment	affirmation
avouchment	témoignage
basement	fondation
augment	accroissement
battlement	créneau

* "Appointment" may be translated into French in several ways—(1) nomination, designation to an office; (2) emploi, an employment; (3) décret, a decree: (4) rendez-vous, a place of meeting, a meeting appointed; (5) équipement, equipment. Observe, also, that the French word "appointements" is always used in the plural, and means "salary."

English.	*French.*
beneficent	bienfaisant
benevolent	bienveillant
bequeathment	legs
bereavement	privation
betrothment	fiançailles
bewilderment	embarras
bewitchment	enchantement
butment	contrefort
candent	incandescent
cement	ciment
cogent	fort, puissant
comment	commentaire
commitment	emprisonnement, renvoi
complacent	complaisant
component	constituant
concealment	secret, cachette
concludent	concluant
condiment	assaisonnement
condolement	condoléance
confinement	emprisonnement
congruent	convenable
consent	consentement
content (*subs.*)	contentement
convenient	convenable
convent	couvent
credent	croyant
crescent	croissant
current	courant, cours
debasement	abaissement

English.	*French.*
debatement	débat
decrement	décroissement
deducement	conséquence
defacement	dégradation
deficient	défectueux
defilement	souillure
deforcement	usurpation
defraudment	fraude
demulcent	adoucissant
deponent	déposant
deportment	maintien
despondent	désespéré
determent	obstacle
dethronement	détrônement
disagreement	désaccord
diffident	défiant
disbursement	déboursement
discontent	mécontentement
disembarkment	débarquement
disengagement	dégagement, liberté
dismemberment	démembrement
disobedient	désobéissant
embarrassment	embarras
embarkment	embarquement
embezzlement	détournement
embossment	bosselage
embracement	embrassement
employment	emploi
encroachment	empiétement

English.	*French.*
endorsement	endossement
endowment	dotation
enfeeblement	affaiblissement
enforcement	contrainte
engrossement	accaparement
enjoinment	injonction
enlargement	agrandissement
enrichment	enrichissement
ennoblement	annoblissement
entertainment	entretien, réception
escapement	échappement
experiment	expérience
event	événement
extent	étendue
figment	fiction
fluent	coulant, éloquent
fraudulent	frauduleux
fulfilment	accomplissement
garment	vêtement
impalement	empalement
impediment	empêchement
impellent	impulsif
implement	instrument
improvement	amélioration
improvident	imprévoyant
incipient	commençant
increment	accroissement
indictment	acte d'accusation
indorsement	endossement

English.	*French.*
infringement	infraction
insolvent	insolvable
intrenchment	retranchement
investment *	investissement, placement
insurgent	insurgé
languishment	langueur
magnificent	magnifique
maleficent	malfaisant
malevolent	malveillant
management	gestion
measurement	mesurage, mesure
movement	mouvement
muniment	fortification, document
nutriment	aliment
obedient	obéissant
opponent	adversaire, contraire
ointment	onguent
parchment	parchemin
parliament	parlement
patent	breveté (*adj.*), brevet (*subs.*)
pediment	fronton
postponement	ajournement
potent	puissant
preferment	avancement

* Investissement, investing; placement, investment of money.

English.	*French.*
prejudgment	jugement sans examen
presentiment	pressentiment
prevalent	dominant
procurement	entremise
prominent	proéminent
provident	prévoyant
pungent	piquant
raiment	vêtement
refinement	raffinement
refreshment	rafraîchissement
reinforcement	renforcement
renascent	renaissant
renitent	résistant
repayment	remboursement
repellent	répulsif
requirement	demande
resentment	ressentiment
resettlement	rétablissement
reshipment	rembarquement
resplendent	resplendissant
retirement	retraite
scapement	échappement
scent	senteur
settlement	établissement
shipment	embarquement
significant	significatif
silent	silencieux
solvent	solvable
statement	compte-rendu, exposition

English.	*French.*
student	étudiant
subservient	subordonné
sufficient	suffisant
tent	tente
rent	loyer,* fermage, fissure
torment	tourment
torpescent	engourdi
tournament	tournoi
transhipment	transbordement
transient	transitoire
translucent	diaphane
transplendent	resplendissant
wonderment	étonnement

44. aberrant	errant, égaré
abundant	abondant
adamant	diamant
adjutant	adjudant
affirmant	déposant
annuitant	rentier
appendant	accessoire
applicant	postulant
arrant	franc fieffé
assailant	assaillant
assonant	assonnant [(*adj.*)
attendant	serviteur, dépendant

* "Loyer," money paid for use of houses; "fermage," for occupation of land.

English.	*French.*
brilliant	brillant
cognizant	instruit, compétent
combatant	combattant
communicant	communiant
complainant	plaignant
compliant	soumis
confidant	confident
consonant	consonne
cormorant	cormoran
covenant	convention
currant	groseille
defendant	défendeur
demandant	demandeur
discrepant	différent
flippant	bavard
gallant	galant, brave
giant	géant
indignant	indigné
inhabitant	habitant
malignant	méchant
mendicant	mendiant
merchant	négociant,commerçant
observant	observateur
peasant	paysan
pheasant	faisan
pleasant	plaisant
radiant	radieux
remnant	restant, reste
sergeant	sergent
superabundant	surabondant

English.	*French.*
superintendent	surintendant
supplicant	suppliant
triumphant	triomphant
truant	paresseux
tyrant	tyran
vagrant	vagabond
valiant	vaillant
verdant	verdoyant
warrant	autorité, raison, mandat

RULE III.

45. The adjectives ending in English in **able** or **ible** are the same in both languages.

Examples:

English—**admirable, adorable, possible, terrible, capable.**

French—**admirable, adorable, possible, terrible, capable.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

abominable	accusable
acceptable	affable

aliénable
amendable
applicable
appréciable
arable
blâmable
censurable
condensable
confiscable
considérable
contestable
charitable
comparable
curable
déclinable
déplorable
désirable
détestable
dilatable
disciplinable
disputable
durable
endurable
équitable
estimable
évaporable
excitable
excusable
exécrable
explicable
expugnable
formidable
fortifiable
friable
habitable
illimitable
imitable
impénétrable
imperméable
imperturbable
implacable
importable
improbable
imputable
inapplicable
inappréciable
incalculable
incapable
incomparable
inconsolable
incontestable
incurable
indispensable
indubitable
inexcusable
inexorable
inexplicable
inévitable
inflammable
inimitable

mémorable
navigable
peccable
préférable
présumable
probable
profitable
refusable
réfutable
respectable
tolérable
variable
violable

accessible
admissible
combustible
compressible
convertible
corrigible
corruptible
destructible
digestible
divisible
éligible
expansible
extensible
flexible
fusible
horrible
impassible
imperceptible
incompatible
impossible
inaccessible
inadmissible
incombustible
incompréhensible
incorrigible
incorruptible
indivisible
inflexible
intelligible
invincible
invisible
irrésistible
ostensible
prescriptible
rémissible
résistible
sensible
susceptible
terrible
visible

Exceptions.

46. ible.

English.	*French.*
contemptible	méprisable
controvertible	controversable
credible	croyable
defectible	défectueux
discernible	visible
exhaustible	épuisable
expressible	exprimable
extendible	extensible
fallible	faillible
feasible	faisable
forcible	énergique
illegible	illisible
impressible	impressionnable
incredible	incroyable
indigestible	indigeste
indiscernible	imperceptible
inexpressible	inexprimable
infallible	infaillible
inexhaustible	inépuisable
producible	productible
reducible	réductible
reimbursible	remboursable
responsible	responsable
reversible	révocable
revertible	réversible
transmittible	transmissible
infeasible	infaisable

English.	*French.*
unintelligible	inintelligible
vendible	vendable

47. able.

abolishable	abolissable
accomplishable	réalisable
accostable	abordable
accountable	comptable
achievable	exécutable
advisable	prudent, judicieux
agreeable	agréable
allowable	admissible
answerable	responsable
approachable	approchable
assailable	attaquable
assessable	imposable
attractable	attirable
attributable	attribuable
available	profitable
avoidable	évitable
avowable	avouable
believable	croyable
boardable	abordable
breakable	fragile
breathable	respirable
burnable	combustible
changeable	variable
cherishable	chérissable
comfortable	confortable

English.	*French.*
commemorable	mémorable
commendable	recommandable
commutable	commuable
companionable	sociable
compliable	flexible
conceivable	concevable
condemnable	condamnable
conformable	conforme
confutable	réfutable
constrainable	contraignable
conversable	sociable
creditable	honorable
debatable	contestable
culpable	coupable
decipherable	déchiffrable
definable	définissable
deludable	décevable
deniable	niable
demandable	exigible
demonstrable	démontrable
deposable	amovible
despicable	méprisable
disagreeable	désagréable
discreditable	déshonorant
dishonourable	déshonorant
dividable	divisible
doubtable	douteux
drinkable	buvable
eatable	mangeable
disposable	disponible

English.	*French.*
electrifiable	électrisable
explainable	explicable
farmable	cultivable
favourable	favorable
floatable	flottable
fordable	guéable
forfeitable	confiscable
healable	guérissable
honourable	honorable
hospitable	hospitalier
immeasurable	incommensurable
immovable	immobile, inébranlable
impassable	impraticable
impeachable	accusable
imperishable	impérissable
impracticable	impraticable
impregnable	imprenable
improvable	perfectible
inclinable	enclin
inconceivable	inconcevable
indefatigable	infatigable
indefinable	indéfinissable
indescribable	indescriptible
indictable	punissable
inerrable	infaillible
inhabitable	habitable
inheritable	héréditaire
inhospitable	inhospitalier
innumerable	innombrable
insolvable	insoluble

English.	*French.*
insuperable	insurmontable
insurmountable	insurmontable
interpretable	explicable
invaluable	inestimable
laudable	louable
laughable	risible
liable	responsable
manageable	maniable, traitable
medicable	guérissable
meltable	fusible
movable	mobile
negotiable	négociable
noticeable	remarquable
offerable	présentable
palatable	agréable,au goût
pardonable	pardonnable
peaceable	paisible
perceivable	perceptible
performable	praticable
perishable	périssable
perspirable	transpirable
persuadable	persuasible
portable	portatif
practicable	praticable
preventable	évitable
proportionable	proportionné
punishable	punissable
questionable	contestable
readable	lisible
reasonable	raisonnable

English.	*French.*
rebukable	blâmable
receivable	recevable
recommendable	recommandable
reconcilable	réconciliable
recoverable	recouvrable
redeemable	rachetable
redoubtable	redoutable
rejectable	rejetable
relishable	savoureux
remarkable	remarquable
removable	amovible
renewable	renouvelable
repairable	réparable
repayable	remboursable
repealable	révocable
reproachable	reprochable
reputable	honorable
requirable	requérable
rescuable	secourable
resolvable	résoluble
returnable	restituable
rewardable	digne de récompense
sailable	navigable
salable	vendable
seizable	saisissable
serviceable	serviable
solvable*	soluble
speakable	exprimable

* The French word "solvable" means in English "solvent."

English.	*French.*
subduable	domptable
sufferable	supportable
suitable	convenable
surmountable	surmontable
sustainable	soutenable
takeable	prenable
tamable	domptable
taxable	imposable
tillable	labourable
tithable	décimable
tractable	traitable, docile
translatable	traductible
tunable	accordable
unable	incapable
unacceptable	inacceptable
undeniable	incontestable
unfavourable	défavorable
unpardonable	impardonnable
unquestionable	incontestable
utterable	exprimable
valuable	précieux, estimable
warrantable	justifiable
wearable	portable

RULE IV.

48. The words ending in English in **ace**, **ice**, **ance** or **ancy**, **ence** or **ency**, are the same in both languages.

Thus we say—

1. *English*—menace, place, surface, preface.
   French—menace, place, surface, préface.

2. *English*—justice, artifice, sacrifice, service.
   French—justice, artifice, sacrifice, service.

In those which end in **ancy, ency,** the **y** is changed into **e** mute.

3. *English*—constancy, distance, excellency, innocence.
   French—constance, distance, excellence, innocence.

☞ The words ending in French in **ence** are all of the feminine gender. The only exception is "silence," *le silence.*

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

Alice	édifice
armistice	injustice
auspice	interstice
avarice	malice
bénéfice	notice
caprice	disgrâce
cicatrice	face
dentifrice	absence

abstinence
adhérence
adolescence
affluence
agency
alliance
ambulance
arrogance
assistance
assurance
astringency
audience
balance
cadence
chance
clémency
coïncidence
compétency
novice
orifice
police
grâce
menace
concordance
condescendance
conférence
concurrence
conscience
conséquence
insolence
continence
contingence
convalescence
corpulency
décadence
décency
déférence
différence
diligence
discordance
distance
divergence
précipice
préjudice
sacrifice
populace
race
effervescence
élégance
éloquence
éminency
essence
exigency
existence
extravagance
finance
Florence
France
ignorance
impatience
impertinence
importance

imprudence	patience
impudence	pestilence
indolence	présidency
indulgence	prescience
influence	Provence
service	providence
solstice	prudence
vice	science
surface	silence
trace	substance
intelligence	tempérance
lance	turbulence
magnificence	vengeance
munificence	vigilance
opulence	violence

Exceptions.

49*a*. ice.

English.	*French.*
accomplice	complice
advice	avis
apprentice	apprenti
bodice	corset
chalice	calice
choice	choix
coppice	taillis
cornice	corniche
cowardice	lâcheté
crevice	crevasse

English.	*French.*
device	devise
jaundice	jaunisse
juice	jus
lattice	treillis
liquorice	réglisse
office	bureau, emploi, étude
poultice	cataplasme
practice	pratique
price	prix
pumice	ponce
rice	riz
slice	tranche
sluice	écluse
spice	épice
surplice	surplis
trice	moment
Venice	Venise
verjuice	verjus
voice	voix
49*b*. furnace	fournaise
brace	bretelles,* lien, couple
lace	lacet, dentelle
pace	pas
palace	palais
peace	paix
space	espace
terrace	terrasse

* "Bretelles," that which holds the trousers; "lien," a strap; "couple," a pair.

50. Change **ence** into **ance**—

English.	*French.*
condescendence	condescendance
consistence	consistance
correspondence	correspondance
dependence	dépendance
inadvertence	inadvertance
indépendence	indépendance
persistence	persistance
subsistence	subsistance
tendency	tendance
transcendency	transcendance
condolence	condoléance

51*a*. acceptance	acceptation
appliance	moyen
complicacy	complication
confederacy	confédération
conspiracy	conspiration
continuance	continuation
degeneracy	dégénération
discontinuance	discontinuation
obstinacy	obstination
occupancy	occupation
precipitance	précipitation
significance	signification
stagnancy	stagnation
variance	variation
admittance	admission, entrée
disappearance	disparition

NOTE.—These exceptions include words ending in **cy** or in **ce**, and which should have been given under Rule xiii., Chapter III., but we have judged it easier for the pupil to learn them here.

English.	*French.*
51*b*. intimacy	intimité
legitimacy	légitimité
malignancy	malignité
mendicancy	mendicité
efficacy	efficacité
efficiency	efficacité
inefficacy	inefficacité
inefficiency	inefficacité
insolvency	insolvabilité
papacy	papauté
solvency	solvabilité
52. aristocracy	aristocratie
autocracy	autocratie
democracy	démocratie
diplomacy	diplomatie
primacy	primatie, primauté
prophecy	prophétie
supremacy	suprématie
theocracy	théocratie
53. abeyance	attente
abhorrence	horreur

English.	*French.*
abundance	abondance
accidence	rudiments
accordance	accord
acquaintance	connaissance
acquiescence	acquiescement
acquittance	acquittement
accuracy	exactitude
adequacy	suffisance
adjacency	contiguïté
advocacy	défense
aggrievance	affront
allegiance	fidélité, obéissance
allowance	allocation
annoyance	incommodité,tourment
appearance	apparence, apparition
appurtenance	dépendance
archiepiscopacy	archiépiscopat
ardency	ardeur
ascendency	ascendant
assonance	assonnance
attendance	service, présence, assistance
bankruptcy	banqueroute
beneficence	bienfaisance
benevolence	bienveillance
brilliancy	splendeur
celibacy	célibat
circumference*	circonférence

* See note 2, page 24.

English.	*French.*
circumstance*	circonstance
clearance	dégagement
cognizance	connaissance
complacence	complaisance
compliance	condescendance
confidence	confiance
congruence	convenance
consonance	consonnance
contrivance	invention, artifice
convenience	convenance, commodité
conveyance	transport, communication
countenance	contenance
credence	créance, foi
curacy	vicariat
currency	cours, circulation
dance†	danse
defence†	défense
defiance	défi
deficiency	défaut, déficit
delicacy	délicatesse
delinquency	délit
deliverance	délivrance
desistance	désistement
despondency	désespoir

* See note 2, page 24.

† NOTE *dance*, *defence*, and *offence* are the only words which change ance into anse, or ence into ense.

English.	*French.*
diffidence	défiance
disobedience	désobéissance
discrepancy	différence
disturbance	trouble
durance	emprisonnement
effeminacy	mollesse
encumbrance	encombrement
episcopacy	épiscopat
equivalence	équivalent
excrescence	excroissance
expectance	attente
fallacy	fausseté
fancy	fantaisie
fence	clôture, défense
fervency	ferveur
flagrancy	énormité
flatulency	flatuosité
flippancy	volubilité
forbearance	abstinence
fraudulence	fraude
frontispiece	frontispice
glance	clin d'œil, éclat
governance	gouvernement
grandiloquence	emphase
Greece	Grèce
grievance	grief
guidance	conduite
hindrance	empêchement
idiocy	idiotisme
illiteracy	manque d'instruction

English.	*French.*
improvidence	imprévoyance
inadequacy	insuffisance
infancy	enfance
inheritance	héritage
insignificance	insignifiance
insufficiency	insuffisance
insurance	assurance
interference	intervention
intricacy	complication
Lawrence	Laurent
legacy	legs
lunacy	folie
magistracy	magistrature
maintenance	subsistance
maleficence	malfaisance
malevolence	malveillance
mercy	merci, grâce
mischance	mauvaise chance
obduracy	endurcissement
obedience	obéissance
obeisance	révérence
offence	offense
ordinance	ordonnance
ordnance	artillerie
ounce	once
parlance	langage
peace	paix
penance	pénitence
performance	exécution, représentation

English.	*French.*
pharmacy	pharmacie
piracy	piraterie
pliancy	flexibilité
potency	puissance
precedence	pré-éance
prelacy	prélature
pretence	prétexte
prevalence	ascendant
privacy	secret, retraite
proficiency	progrès
profligacy	dérèglement
prominence	proéminence
pruriency	démangeaison
purveyance	approvisionnement
putrescence	putréfaction
quince	coing
radiancy	splendeur
rampancy	exubérance
recognizance	reconnaissance
recumbency	repos
recurrence	retour
redolence	parfum
refluence	reflux
refulgence	splendeur
rejuvenescence	rajeunissement
reliance	confiance
reluctance	répugnance
remembrance	souvenir
remittance	remise
remonstrance	remontrance

English.	*French*
repellency	répulsion
repentance	repentir
resemblance	ressemblance
resource	ressource
resplendence	resplendissement
riddance	débarras
romance	roman
secrecy	discrétion, retraite
semblance	ressemblance
sentence	sentence, phrase*
severance	séparation
subserviency	dépendance
sufferance	souffrance
sufficiency	suffisance
supereminence	supériorité
superintendence	surveillance, direction
sustenance	subsistance
torpescence	engourdissement
trance	extase
transplendency	resplendissement
truce	trève
truculence	férocité
utterance	prononciation
vagrancy	vagabondage

NOTE—*Abbacy, captaincy, colonelcy, ensigncy*, and such words in which cy denotes the func-

* "Phrase," a short saying; "sentence," the pronouncing of a judgment.

tions, grade, superiority, are generally translated into French by *dignité de...*, if relating to clergy; and *grade de...*, if relating to the military hierarchy. *Example*: English, "abbacy"; French, *dignité d'abbé*. "Captaincy," *grade de capitaine;* "colonelcy," *grade de colonel;* etc.

RULE V.

54. The substantives ending in English in **ade, cide, tude,** are the same in both languages.

Thus we say—

1. *English*—**cascade, charade, promenade, serenade.**
   French—cascade, charade, promenade, sérénade.
2. *English*—**fratricide, homicide, regicide, suicide.**
   French—**fratricide, homicide, régicide, suicide.**
3. *English*—**altitude, aptitude, certitude, multitude.**
   French—**altitude, aptitude, certitude, multitude.**

Further examples :

déicide	arcade
barricade	escapade
brigade	esplanade
cavalcade	grade
amplitude	longitude
attitude	mansuétude
béatitude	platitude
désuétude	plénitude
gratitude	promptitude
habitude	tyrannicide
infanticide	grenade
colonnade	orangeade
décade	parade
escalade	pasquinade
inaptitude	rectitude
incertitude	servitude
ingratitude	similitude
inquiétude	solitude
lassitude	turpitude
latitude	vicissitude
parricide	

Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
55*a*. ambuscade	embuscade
bastinade	bastonnade
blade	brin, lame, luron*

* "Brin" (of grass), "lame" (of a knife), "luron" (gay person).

English.	*French.*
blockade	blocus
brocade	brocart
comrade	camarade
cannonade	canonnade
cockade	cocarde
crusade	croisade
glade	clairière
lemonade	limonade
marmalade	marmelade
masquerade	mascarade
palisade	palissade
pomade	pommade
renegade	renégat
shade	ombre, nuance, abat-jour*
spade	bêche, pique†
stockade	estocade
trade	commerce
55*b*. acritude	âcreté
disquietude	inquiétude
fortitude	fermeté
infinitude	infinité
solicitude	sollicitude
verisimilitude	vraisemblance

* "Ombre" (obscurity), "nuance" (of a drawing), "abat-jour" (of lamp).

† "Bêche" (a tool), "pique" (a card).

RULE VI.

56. The substantives ending in age, ege, uge are the same in both languages.

Examples:

1. *English*—cage, carnage, courage, village.
   French—cage, carnage, courage, village.

NOTE.—Those in ege take a grave accent upon the first e, as in examples:

2. *English*—college, privilege, sacrilege, siege.
   French—collège, privilège, sacrilège, siège.

3. *English*—deluge, refuge, subterfuge, vermifuge.
   French—déluge, refuge, subterfuge, vermifuge.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

adage	cartilage
âge*	cordage
assemblage	équipage
bandage	herbage
brigandage	héritage
Carthage	hermitage†

century, must be translated by "siècle."
rmitage."

image	présage
message	primage
mirage	rage
outrage	ravage
page	sage*
passage	suffrage
patronage	usage
pillage	village
pilotage	visage
plumage	voyage
portage	

Exceptions.

57. *English.*	*French.*
advantage	avantage
anchorage	ancrage
appanage	apanage
appendage	dépendance
arrearage	arrérages
average	terme moyen, moyenne
baggage	bagage
baronage	baronnage
beverage	breuvage, boisson
borage	bourrache
bondage	esclavage
breakage	casse
brokage	courtage
cabbage	choux
carriage	voiture

* "Sage," a plant, is in French "sauge."

English.	*French.*
clearage	débarras
coinage	monnayage
cooperage	tonnellerie
damage	dommage
disadvantage	désavantage
discharge	décharge
dotage	radotage
espionage	espionnage
ferriage	prix de passage
forage	fourrage
foliage	feuillage
garbage	curée
homage	hommage
hostage	otage
language	langage, langue
leakage	coulage
lineage	lignage
luggage	bagage
marriage	mariage
mintage	monnayage
mortgage	hypothèque
nonage	minorité
orphanage	orphelinat
package	emballage
parentage	parenté
parsonage	cure, presbytère
pasturage	pâturage
peerage	pairie
personage	personnage
pilgrimage	pèlerinage

English.	*French.*
postage	port de lettre
poundage	commission
quarterage	payement trimestriel
rummage	remue-ménage
sackage	saccagement
sausage	saucisse
savage	sauvage
scaffoldage	échafaudage
serfage	servage
spinage	épinards
stage	échafaud, scène, degré
stallage	étalage
stoppage	chômage, repos
storage	magasinage
stowage	magasinage, arrangement
tillage	labourage
towage	touage
truckage	camionnage
tutelage	tutelle
umbrage	ombrage
umpirage	arbitrage
vassalage	vasselage
vicinage	voisinage
wage	salaire, gages

RULE VII.

58. The words ending in English in **ile** are the same in both languages.

Thus we say—

English—crocodile, fertile, projectile, reptile.
French —crocodile, fertile, projectile, reptile.

Further examples :

agile	indocile
bile	infertile
débile	juvénile
docile	mercantile
domicile	nubile
ductile	servile
fébrile	stérile
fragile	textile
futile	volatile
hostile	

Exceptions.

59. *English.*	*French.*
bastile	bastille
camomile	camomille
Castile	Castille
exile	exil
mile	mille

English.	*French.*
Gentile	gentil
guile	tromperie
missile	projectile
Nile	le Nil
pensile	suspendu
profile	profil
puerile	puéril
simile	similitude
smile	sourire
spile	pieux, cheville
subtile	subtil
tile	tuile
tractile	ductile
unfertile	infertile
vile	vil
virile	viril
wile	ruse

RULE VIII.

60. The substantives ending in English in **ine** are the same in both languages.

Examples :

English—**discipline**, doctrine, **famine**, **marine**.
French —**discipline**, doctrine, **famine**, marine.

Further examples:

balsamine	machine
carabine*	mine
cholérine	Palestine
fibrine	quinine
gélatine	rapine
glycérine	ravine
guillotine	routine
héroïne	

Exceptions.

61. The proper names of men which have this ending drop the final e mute in French. Many other words drop also the final e.

English.	*French.*
Augustine	Augustin
Benedictine	Bénédictin
brigantine	brigantin
Byzantine	Byzantin
carmine	carmin
Celestine	Célestin
decline	déclin
tambourine	tambourin
intestine	intestin
jasmine	jasmin
libertine	libertin

* Never "carbine" in French.

English.	*French.*
lupine	lupin
magazine	magasin, soute aux poudres
palatine	palatin
Philistine	Philistin
pine	pin
Rhine	Rhin
Sabine	sabin
supine	supin
wine	vin
Valentine	Valentin
62. Algerine	Algérien
brine	saumure
chine	échine
eglantine	églantier
engine	machine
fine	amende
line	ligne
medicine	médecine
nectarine	brugnon
porcupine	porc-épic
quarantine	quarantaine
shine	clarté
shrine	châsse, reliquaire
sordine	sourdine
spine	épine
swine	cochon
turpentine	térébenthine

English.	*French.*
twine	fil, ficelle
vine	vigne

63. ☞ The adjectives which end in **ine** drop the final **e** in French.

English.	*French.*
aquiline	aquilin
argentine	argentin
clandestine	clandestin
divine	divin
feline	félin
feminine	féminin
masculine	masculin
sanguine	sanguin
superfine	superfin
libertine	libertin
transalpine	transalpin
transmarine	transmarin

Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
asinine	stupide
fine	beau
pristine	primitif
submarine	sous-marin
vulpine	rusé
vulturine	rapace

RULE IX.

64. The words ending in English in **ite** are the same in both languages.

Examples:

English—**cosmopolite, hypocrite, Israelite, satellite.**

French—**cosmopolite, hypocrite, Israélite, satellite.**

Further examples:

cénobite	parasite
carmélite	stalactite
malachite	stalagmite
moscovite	sybarite

Exceptions.

65. *English.*	*French.*
aconite	aconit
aerolite	aérolithe
appetite	appétit
Canaanite	Cananéen
erudite	érudit
granite	granit
chrysolite	chrysolithe
Nazarite	Nazaréen

RULE X.

66. The substantives ending in English in **ion** or simply in **on** are the same in French.

Thus we say—

1. *English*—**adoration, nation, navigation, vocation.**
   French —**adoration, nation, navigation, vocation.**
2. *English*—**melon, pardon, pigeon, poison, prison.**
   French —**melon, pardon, pigeon, poison, prison.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

abdication	amplification
aberration	animation
abnégation	annotation
abomination	anticipation
affectation	application
adoration	appréciation
abrogation	approbation
acceptation	appropriation
accélération	approximation
acclamation	aspiration

assimilation
association
attestation
augmentation
calcination
capitation
carnation
célébration
cessation
citation
clarification
classification
collation
collocation
commémoration
commisération
compensation
compilation
conciliation
condensation
confédération
confiscation
conflagration
conformation
confrontation
consécration
conservation
considération
consolation
consolidation
constellation
consternation
constipation
contemplation
contestation
conversation
convocation
co-opération
corporation
création
décapitation
déclamation
déclaration
décoration
défalcation
dégradation
délégation
délibération
démarcation
démonstration
dénomination
déprédation
dérivation
dérogation
désolation
destination
détérioration
détermination
détestation
détonation
dévastation
déviation

diffamation
dilapidation
dislocation
dispensation
dissertation
dissipation
distillation
domination
donation
dotation
édification
élévation
émanation
émancipation
émigration
équation
équitation
estimation
évaporation
fascination
félicitation
fermentation
fomentation
formation
fortification
imitation
incarnation
inclination
indication
inflammation
information
inspiration
installation
instigation
interprétation
interrogation
intimation
investigation
invitation
invocation
irritation
lacération
lamentation
légation
libération
limitation
manifestation
médiation
méditation
macération
modération
modification
mortification
mystification
narration
nation
nomination
notification
oblation
obligation
observation
opération

ostentation
ovation
pacification
palpitation
participation
pénétration
perspiration*
pétrification†
plantation
précipitation
préparation
présentation
préservation
prévarication
proclamation
profanation
prolongation
promulgation
propagation
prorogation
protestation
provocation
ramification
ratification

abolition
absorption
abstraction

récitation
réclamation
réconciliation
récréation
récrimination
rectification
réformation
relation
relaxation
représentation
respiration
révocation
sensation
séparation
station
transformation
trépidation
transportation
vénération
vérification
versification
vexation
vindication

accession
action
addition

* On dit plus généralement "transpiration."
† En anglais on dit plus généralement "petrifaction."

admission
admonition
adoption
affection
affliction
ambition
apparition
apposition
ascension
aspersion
assertion
attention
attraction
attrition
cession
coalition
commission
commotion
compassion
composition
compression
conception
concession
condition
confession
conscription
contraction
contradiction
contrition
convention
conversion
conviction
correction
déception
décoction
défection
définition
description
désertion
dévotion
digression
dimension
direction
discrétion
disparition
dispersion
disposition
disproportion
dissection
dissension
distinction
distraction
diversion
édition
élection
émission
émotion
érection
éviction
exaction
exception
exhibition

expansion
expédition
exposition
expression
extension
extinction
extraction
faction
fiction
fraction
friction
immersion
imperfection
imposition
impression
inaction
indiscrétion
infection
indisposition
infraction
inscription
insertion
inspection
intention
intercession
intermission
interposition
intersection
intervention
invention
inversion

lotion
mention
mission
motion
notion
obsession
omission
opposition
oppression
option
partition
passion
pension
perception
perfection
permission
perversion
pétition
portion
position
possession
potion
précaution
préposition
prescription
procession
profession
progression
prohibition
promotion
proportion

proposition	restriction
proscription	sanction
protection	satisfaction
réaction	section
réception	sédition
répétition	tradition
Aragon	Orégon
baron	panthéon
bison	pardon
caisson	phaéton
canton	piston
citron	plastron
démon	Quibéron
diapason	rhododendron
Don	Rubicon
héron	saxon
horizon	séton
Hudson	siphon

Exceptions.

67. ☞ In the words ending in English in **ization**, **s** must always be substituted for **z**.

Examples :

aromatization, aromatisation ;
civilization, civilisation.

canonization	cautérization
	colonization

démoralization	organization
fraternization	pulvérization
généralization	réalization
métallization	réorganization
naturalization	vaporization
neutralization	

The following have their orthography somewhat changed :—

English.	*French.*
alcoholization	alcoolisation
alkalization	alcalisation
authorization	autorisation
crystallization	cristallisation
equalization	égalisation
solemnization	solennisation
68. circumlocution	circonlocution
circumscription	circonscription
circumspection	circonspection
circumvention	circonvention
circumvolution	circonvolution
caution	précaution
cavation	excavation
cumulation	accumulation
figuration	configuration
glomeration	agglomération
gustation	dégustation

English.	*French.*
abbreviation	abréviation
aggregation	agrégation
aggression	agression
exaggeration	exagération
rescission	rescision
69. combination	combinaison
conjugation	conjugaison
declination	déclinaison
oration	oraison, discours
peroration	péroraison
annunciation*	annonciation
assumption	assomption, supposition
conjunction	conjonction
consumption	consomption
consummation	consommation
denunciation	dénonciation
enunciation	énonciation
fecundation	fécondation
function	fonction
injunction	injonction
inundation	inondation
junction	jonction
presumption	présomption
pronunciation	prononciation
punction	ponction

* The Latin un has become on in passing in the French.

English.	*French.*
punctuation	ponctuation
renunciation	renonciation
undulation	ondulation
70. medallion	médaillon
pavilion	pavillon
postilion	postillon
vermilion	vermillon
connection	connexion
flection	flexion
genuflection	génuflexion
reflection	réflexion
abruption	rupture
abscission	retranchement
accordion	accordéon
accreditation	créance
accretion	accroissement
adumbration	ébauche
aggrandization	agrandissement
alligation	alliage
annexation	annexion
ammunition	munition
amortization	amortissement
aphelion	aphélie
arbitration	arbitrage
arrogation	prétention arrogante
assassination	assassinat

English.	*French.*
auction*	enchère
authentication	légalisation
avocation	occupation
battalion	bataillon
benefaction	bienfait
bisection	bissection
bullion	lingot
bunion	oignon
cachinnation	éclat de rire
calculation	calcul
calumniation	calomnie
cancellation	annulation
carrion	charogne
castigation	châtiment
circumvention	imposture
clarion	clairon
coercion	coercition
cogitation	méditation
cognation	parenté
cognition	connaissance
collocution	colloque
commination	menace
companion	compagnon
compartition	répartition
competition	concurrence
completion	complètement
condemnation	condamnation

* Auction sale, "vente à l'enchère."

English.	*French.*
condescension	condescendance
contamination	souillure
contortion	contorsion
crimination	accusation
criterion	critérium
crucifixion	crucifiement
curvation	courbure
cushion	coussin
debarkation	débarquement
declension	déclin, déclinaison
dedication	dédicace
defamation	diffamation
delusion	illusion
dereliction	abandon
desecration	profanation
desperation	désespoir
dictation	dictée
disapprobation	désapprobation
disconnexion	désunion
disputation	dispute
disqualification	incapacité
domestication	apprivoisement
dominion	domaine, domination
duration	durée
electrification	électrisation
embarkation	embarquement
emendation	correction
equilibration	équilibre
equivocation	équivoque

English.	*French.*
examination	examen
exemplification	explication par des exemples
exertion	effort
exhaustion	épuisement
expectation	attente
explanation	explication
expostulation	remontrance
extortion	extorsion
extrication	dégagement
falchion	glaive
foundation	fondation
frigefaction	refroidissement
fruition	jouissance
gemination	redoublement
gratulation	félicitation
gyration	rotation
indemnification	dédommagement
intoxication	ivresse
jurisdiction	juridiction
laudation	louange
mansion	maison, demeure
ministration	ministère
misapprehension	malentendu
negotiation	négociation
oblivion	oubli
obscuration	obscurcissement
obtestation	supplication
onion	ognon *or* oignon

English.	*French.*
origination	origine, génération
peculation	péculat
preclusion	exclusion
preconception	préjugé
predomination	prédominance
prelection	discours
preponderation	prépondérance
pretension	prétention
procrastination	remise
protraction	prolongation
pompion	potiron
quotation	cote, citation
rampion	raiponce
rascallion	gueux
ratiocination	raisonnement
recantation	rétraction
recession	retraite
reclination	inclinaison
recognition	reconnaissance
recollection	souvenir
recommendation	recommandation
registration	enregistrement
regulation	règlement
rejection	rejet
replication	réplique
reservation	réserve
restoration	restauration
resumption	reprise
resuscitation	résurrection

English.	*French.*
retaliation	représailles
ruination	ruine
rustication	vie champêtre
saltation	palpitation
salvation	salut
scallion	ciboule
seclusion	exclusion, solitude
selection	choix
segregation	séparation
solicitation	sollicitation
starvation	inanition
sternutation	éternûment
subjection	sujétion
submission	soumission
subscription	souscription
subtraction	soustraction
suction	succion
superscription	suscription
supervention	arrivée inopinée
supervision	surveillance
temptation	tentation
tessellation	mosaïque
toleration	tolérance
suspicion*	soupçon
trunnion	tourillon

* We have also the word "suspicion" in French, but it is seldom used.

English.	*French.*
tuition	enseignement, tutelle*
unction	onction
valuation	évaluation
variegation	diaprure
visitation	visite, visitation
vitiation	altération
vituperation	injure
translation†	traduction†
71. apron	tablier
bacon	lard
beacon	fanal
benison	bénédiction
blazon	blason
bludgeon	gourdin
Briton	Breton
caldron	chaudron
chameleon	caméléon
cannon	canon
caparison	caparaçon
capon	chapon
Ceylon	Ceylan
cinnamon	cannelle
colon	deux points

* "Enseignement" (teaching); "tutelle" (guardianship).

† "Translation," meaning a removal, is the same in French. "Translation" (traduction) is what is translated from one language into another.

English.	*French.*
common	commun
comparison	comparaison
cotton	coton
crimson	cramoisi
damson	prune de Damas
crayon	pastel
deacon	diacre
dudgeon	colère
dungeon	cachot
falcon	faucon
flagon	flacon
garrison	garnison
gridiron	gril
gudgeon	goujon
iron	fer
Lebanon	Liban
lemon	limon, citron
lesson	leçon
lexicon	lexique
mason	maçon
parson	curé
puncheon	poinçon
reason	raison
ribbon	ruban
saffron	safran
salmon	saumon
season	saison
sexton	sacristain
simpleton	niais

English.	*French.*
skeleton	squelette
Solomon	Salomon
squadron	escadron,* escadre
sturgeon	esturgeon
surgeon	chirurgien
treason	trahison
unison	unisson
waggon	wagon
weapon	arme
venison	venaison
button	bouton
glutton	glouton
mufflon	mouflon
mutton	mouton
automaton	automate
decahedron	décaèdre
hexahedron	hexaèdre
phenomenon	phénomène
polyhedron	polyèdre
tetrahedron	tétraèdre
amazon	amazone
Babylon	Babylone
carbon	carbone

* "Escadron" (a body of troops); "escadre" (a part of a fleet).

English.	*French.*
decagon	décagone
dodecagon	dodécagone
Lacedæmon	Lacédémone
Lisbon	Lisbonne
person	personne
polygon	polygone
Ratisbon	Ratisbonne

72. ☞ Most words ending in English in **oon** become French by changing **oon** into **on.**

Examples:

English.	*French.*
balloon	ballon
bassoon	basson
cartoon	carton
cocoon	cocon
doubloon	doublon
dragoon	dragon
ducatoon	ducaton
harpoon	harpon
macaroon	macaron
pantaloon	pantalon
poltroon	poltron
pontoon	ponton
saloon	salon
typhoon	typhon

Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
baboon	babouin
boon	faveur
buffoon	bouffon
galloon	galon
lagoon	lagune
lampoon	libelle, satire
moon	lune
noon	midi
platoon	peloton
racoon	raton
spittoon	crachoir
spontoon	esponton
spoon	cuiller
swoon	évanouissement

RULE XI.

73. The words ending in English **in ture** are the same in both languages.

Thus we say—

English—**agriculture, architecture, legislature, nature.**

French —**agriculture, architecture, législature, nature.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

apiculture	nomenclature
capture	miniature
caricature	posture
conjecture	préfecture
contexture	projecture
créature	quadrature
culture	rupture
dictature	sculpture
fracture	sépulture
garniture	signature
horticulture	stature
imposture	structure
investiture	suture
judicature	température
ligature	texture
manufacture	torture

Exceptions.

74. *English.*	*French.*
adventure	aventure
aperture	ouverture
coverture	abri, couverture
curvature	courbure
debenture	obligation
departure	départ
discomfiture	déconfiture
distemperature	intempérie

English.	*French.*
divestiture	dépouillement
expenditure	dépense, consommation
feature	trait, aspect
forfeiture	forfaiture
future	futur, avenir
gesture	geste
indenture	contrat, brevet
lecture	conférence
limature	limaille
literature	littérature
misadventure	mésaventure
moisture	moiteur
nunciature	nonciature
nurture	nourriture
overture	ouverture
pasture	pâture
picture	tableau, peinture
puncture	piqûre, ponctuation
rapture	ravissement
scripture	écriture sainte
substructure	fondation
tincture	teinte, teinture
vesture	vêtement
vulture	vautour

We terminate this chapter by giving a list of words which in both languages are identical in spelling and meaning, and which must be

learned by heart, as no rule can be given. They have been arranged in classes to facilitate their study.

75. animalcule
capsule
globule
granule
module
molécule
mule*
pustule
ridicule
valvule
vestibule
apologue
catalogue
décalogue
dialogue
épilogue
monologue
prologue
démagogue
pédagogue
synagogue
vogue
harangue
morgue
vague
fatigue
intrigue
miracle
obstacle
oracle
réceptacle
spectacle
tabernacle
horoscope
microscope
stéréoscope
stéthoscope
télescope
atmosphère
hémisphère
planisphère
sphère
antistrophe
apostrophe
catastrophe
strophe

* "Mule" is in French employed for the female; the male is designated "mulet."

commerce	satin
divorce	tocsin
nièce	effort
prince	fort
province	port
sauce	support
source	transport
alphabet	bigot
ballet	cachalot
banquet	complot
bracelet	entrepôt
budget	fagot
cabinet	idiot
minaret	loriot
pamphlet	pivot
parapet	turbot
regret	anecdote
secret	antidote
sonnet	azote
stylet	vote
violet* (*adj.*)	corvette
assassin	étiquette
bramin	gazette
burin	vedette
cousin	vignette
dauphin	acolyte
latin	néophyte
mandarin	zoophyte

* "Violet" (a flower) must be translated in French "violette."

brute
dispute
minute
parachute
volute
athlète
chaste
censure
coiffure
embrasure
fissure
guipure
ordure
procédure
scissure
sinécure
tonsure
amphithéâtre
austère
centre
commodore
fibre
lyre
manœuvre
massacre
médiocre
nitre
ogre
rare
sabre
sceptre

sévère
sincère
spectre
théâtre
concert
désert
dessert
expert
crime
maritime
pantomime
sublime
costume
volume
dôme
hippodrome
tome
extrême
suprême
pseudonyme
empire
satire
vampire
abdomen
amen
gluten
hymen
lichen
spécimen
antipodes
apode

code
épisode
mode
ode
condisciple
disciple
multiple
centuple
quintuple
sextuple
ample
couple
simple
temple*
triple
angle
rectangle
triangle
câble
double
humble
ignoble
indissoluble
noble
soluble
table
abrupt
accord
adverse

air
apocalypse
arc
art
atlas
avalanche
avenue
bandit
binocle
biscuit
bismuth
bivouac
borax
brigand
brave
burlesque
camp
caoutchouc
carat
casque
cédrat
certain
céruse
chamois
chaos
circuit
cobalt
colonel
combat

* "Temple" (a part of the head) is in French "tempe."

concave
conclave
cône
consul
contact
créole
crucifix
cruel
cube
czar
czarewitz
déficit
distinct
district
dollar
dose
ducat
duel
dupe
éclipse
élixir
émir
ennui
environs
épopée
Europe
exact
excuse
exploit
fief
forge
fortune
fruit
gangrène
gazelle
globe
gorge
grotesque
guide
harem
héliotrope
hémicycle
horde
hôtel
hygiène
hyperbole
hypoténuse
immense
impromptu
indistinct
inexact
instinct
intact
jaguar
jujube
larynx
léopard
litharge
lynx
macaroni
manganèse
martyr

misanthrope
morose
muscle
myope
niche
obèse
oblique
obscène
occiput
octave
orang-outang
orange
pâle
paraphrase
pelisse
péril
périphrase
péristyle
pétiole
pharynx
phase
phénix
phrase
pistole
placard
portrait
prélude
prestige
proconsul
profit
prompt
prose
prototype
quadrille
rajah
rat
reflux
requiem
réservoir
rhinocéros
robe
rose
sainfoin
sanscrit
saint
scalpel
scène
sinciput
socle
sortie
sphinx
statue
storax
style
surprise
suzerain
syncope
tact
talc
Talmud
tapir
thorax

tripe
trombone
tube
turf
turquoise
type
Tyrol
ukase
vampire
vase
vedette
vélocipède
verdict
vestige
vitriol
zébu
zénith
zéphyr
zinc
zigzag

CHAPTER III.

OF THE NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES WHICH ADD OR DROP A FINAL E MUTE IN FRENCH.

RULE I.

76. All the words ending in English in **ism** add a final **e** mute in French.

Thus we say—

English—**barbarism**, **despotism**, **heroism**, **patriotism**.

French —**barbarisme**, **despotisme**, **héroïsme**, **patriotisme**.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

américanism	aphorism
anabaptism	Calvinism
analogism	catéchism
anarchism	Catholicism
anglicism	épicurism
antagonism	gallicism

galvanism
germanism
hébraïsm
hellénism
idiotism
impérialism
italianism
jésuitism
journalism
judaïsm
laconism
latinism
libéralism
magnétism
matérialism
méthodism
organism
paganism
paupérism
prism
protestantism
radicalism
républicanism
royalism
sinapism
socialism
solécism
somnambulism
sophism
spiritualism
théism
vandalism
vulgarism

Exceptions.

77. *English.*	*French.*
aneurism	anévrisme
baptism	baptême
chrism	chrême
criticism	critique
cynicism	cynisme
eclecticism	éclectisme
egotism	égoïsme
empiricism	empirisme
fanaticism	fanatisme

English.	*French.*
feudalism	féodalisme
Gentilism	paganisme
heathenism	paganisme
libertinism	libertinage
Mahometanism	mahométisme
mechanism	mécanisme
Mohammedism	mahométisme
plagiarism	plagiat
pugilism	pugilat
rheumatism	rhumatisme
truism	vérité évidente
witticism	bon mot

RULE II.

78. All the words ending in English in **ist** add a final **e** mute in French.

Examples:

English—**artist**, **dentist**, naturalist, **socialist**.
French—**artiste**, **dentiste**, naturaliste, **socialiste**.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

archivist	Baptist
armorist	botanist

Calvinist
capitalist
catéchist
communist
égoïst
encyclopédist
étymologist
évangélist
fabulist
fédéralist
formalist
impérialist
journalist
jurist
latinist
légitimist
linguist
list
machinist
matérialist
méthodist
minéralogist
monarchist
moralist
oculist
organist
orientalist
pessimist
pianist
royalist
séminarist
socialist
spiritualist
théist
tourist
trappist

Exceptions.

79. *English.*	*French.*
archeologist	archéologue
atheist	athée
bibliophilist	bibliophile
bigamist	bigame
diplomatist	diplomate
economist	économe
funambulist	funambule
gastronomist	gastronome
geologist	géologue

English.	*French.*
necrologist	nécrologue
noctambulist	noctambule
philanthropist	philanthrope
Philhellenist	philhellène
philologist	philologue
plagiarist	plagiaire
polygamist	polygame
somnambulist	somnambule
ventriloquist	ventriloque
80. academist	académicien
accompanist	accompagnateur
agriculturist	agriculteur
alchemist	alchimiste
algébraiste	algébriste
Antichrist*	antéchrist
apiarist	apiculteur
chemist	chimiste, pharmacien
Christ*	Christ
colonist	colon
colourist	coloriste
constitutionalist	constitutionnel
contrabandist	contrebandier
controversialist	controversiste
controvertist	controversiste
copyist	copiste

* "Antéchrist," "Christ," and "whist" are the only words which do not take an e in French.

English.	*French.*
diarist	journaliste
dramatist	dramaturge
druggist	droguiste
ebonist	ébéniste
egotist	égoïste
eucharist	eucharistie
florist	fleuriste
herbalist	herboriste
horticulturist	horticulteur
instrumentalist	instrumentiste
medallist	médailliste
mechanist	mécanicien
novelist	romancier
physiognomist	physionomiste
Platonist	platonicien
prosaist	prosateur
querist	questionneur
religionist	fanatique
revolutionist	révolutionnaire
Romanist	catholique romain
satirist	satirique
theologist	théologien
theorist	théoricien
tobacconist	marchand de tabac
violinist	violoniste
wrist	poignet
whist*	whist

* See note on preceding page.

RULE III.

81. The words ending in English in **id** add **e** mute in French.

Thus we say—

English—**acid**, **druid**, splendid, pyramid.
French —**acide**, **druide**, splendide, pyramide.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

arid	Ovid
astéroïd	ovoïd
candid	placid
Enéid	putrid
Euclid	rapid
fétid	rigid
fluid	sapid
humid	solid
insipid	sordid
intrépid	sphéroïde
invalid	tépid*
limpid	timid
liquid	translucid
livid	trifid
lucid	valid
ophicléid	

* "Tiède" is more generally used than "tépide."

Exceptions.

82. *English.*	*French.*
acrid	âcre
Cupid	Cupidon
David	David
fervid	ardent
frigid	froid, glacial
horrid	horrible
Madrid	Madrid
languid	languissant
rancid	rance
Samoid	Samoïède
subacid	acidulé
turbid	trouble
lurid	sombre
rabid	furieux
stolid	stupide
vapid	insipide
viscid	visqueux
vivid	vif, éclatant

RULE IV.

83. The words ending in English in **form** add **e** mute in French.

Thus we say—

English—**aeriform**, **multiform**, **reform**.
French —**aériforme**, **multiforme**, **réforme**.

Other Examples :

chloroform	omniform
cruciform	oviform
cunéiform	uniform
luniform	

Exception.

English.	*French.*
platform	plate-forme

RULE V.

84. The words ending in English in **gram** become French by changing **gram** into **gramme**.

Thus we say—

English—**anagram**, **chronogram**, **epigram**.
French —**anagramme**, **chronogramme**, **épigramme**.

Other Examples:

diagram	parallélogram
monogram	télégram

"Gram" comes from the Greek γραμμα, which had a double meaning amongst the Greeks—that of letter and that of weight. This last meaning has formed in French the unit of weight (*le gramme*), and all its derivatives: *kilogramme, hectogramme, décagramme, décigramme, centigramme.*

RULE VI.

85. The substantives of two or more syllables ending in English in **ate** drop the final **e** in French.

Examples:

English—candidate, climate, magistrate, senate.

French—candidat, climat, magistrat, sénat.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

apostate	cardinalate
baccalauréate	célibate

certificate
chocolate
consulate
débate
doctorate
dogate
électorate
épiscopate
légate
Palatinate
pastorate
patriarchate
pontificate
postulate
potentate
prélate
primate
proconsulate
syndicate
tribunate

Exceptions.

86*a.* ☞ The chemical names having this ending are spelt alike in both languages. For examples : *acétate*, *bicarbonate*, *carbonate*, *chlorate*, *citrate*, *camphorate*, *nitrate*, *phosphate*, etc. *Sulphate* is spelt in French *sulfate*.

The four following words are also similar in both languages : *agate*, *casemate*, *pirate*, *vulgate*.

Exceptions (*continued*).

86*b.* *English.*	*French.*
advocate	avocat
associate	associé
confederate	confédéré
delegate	délégué
estate	état, terre

English.	*French.*
estimate	estimation
frigate	frégate
novitiate	noviciat
palate	palais
pomegranate	grenade
private	simple soldat
runagate	renégat
subordinate	subordonné

87. The following words become French by simply adding a final e mute. They must be learned by heart, as no rule can be given to them.

autograph...e	adept...e
épigraph...e	adult...e
monograph...e	adverb...e
pantograph...e	aéronaut...e
paragraph...e	affair...e
télégraph...e	aid...e
diadèm...e	alarm...e
emblèm...e	alert...e
problèm...e	amalgam...e
stratagèm...e	anachorèt...e
systèm...e	analyst...e
théorèm...e	annex...e
poèm...e	arab...e
absurd...e	arch...e
acerb...e	argil...e
act...e	aristocrat...e

asphalt...e
atôm...e
augur...e
autocrat...e
axiom...e
ballad...e
basalt...e
bipèd...e
bomb...e
bust...e
cabin...e
calif...e
calm...e
capitol...e
capricorn...e
carp...e
cataplasm...e
cataract...e
catarrh...e
cavern...e
cénotaph...e
chaîn...e
charm...e
cigar...e
cohort...e
comèt...e
compact...e
complex...e
concord...e
contraste...e
contrôl...e
crab...e
cravat...e
demand...e
démocrat...e
despot...e
digest...e
discord...e
dividend...e
domain...e
Dryad...e
Egypt...e
épitaph...e
épithèt...e
équinox...e
escort...e
explicit...e
gendarm...e
germ.. e
group...e
guitar...e
harp...e
herb...e
hermit...e *
hiéroglyph...e
hydrogèn...e
hymn...e
idiom...e
idol...e
illicit...e
immodest...e
implicit...e

* On écrit généralement "*ermite.*"

infidèl...e
infirm...e
insult...e
jacinth...e
jurisconsult...e
just...e
labyrinth...e
lantern...e
légend...e
limit...e
logarithm...e
madam...e
manifest...e
maxim...e
mérit...e
méthod...e
modern...e
modest...e
murmur...e
myriad...e
naïad.. e
nymph...e
occult...e
olympiad...e
orbit...e
origin...e
orthodox...e
oxygèn...e
palmipèd...e
paradox...e
parallèl...e
paroxysm...e
patriarch...e
patriot...e
périod...e
pilot...e
planèt...e
pléonasm...e
poèm.. e
poèt...e
porcelain...e
prébend...e
précept...e
préfix...e
prétext...e
prolix...e
prophèt...e
protocol...e
proverb...e
quadrupèd...e
réprimand...e
résin...e
révolt...e
rhubarb...e
robust...e
ruin...e
salad...e
sarcasm...e
Saturn...e
second...e
sex...e
sirèn...e

sort...e	tart...e
soup...e	tavern...e
spasm...e	tulip...e
subaltern...e	tumult...e
superb...e	vast...e
symbol.. e	verb...e
symptôm...e	victim...e
synod...e	visit...e
syntax...e	volt...e
taciturn...e	zest...e

88. The following drop the final e in French—

abuse	recourse
attribute	régale
cape	repose
complete	résidue
désire	revenue
discourse	salute
immédiate*	sense
impure*	statute
jubilée	substitute
obscure*	thyme
perverse*	tribute
précise*	universe
pure*	verse
recluse*	

* The feminine of these adjectives is nothing more than the English word.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE SUBSTANTIVES AND ADJECTIVES WHICH BECOME FRENCH BY A CHANGE OF ENDING.

RULE I.

89. The words ending in English in **ia** become French by changing **ia** into **ie**.

Thus we say—

English—**Arabia**, **Asia**, **Virginia**, **Russia**.
French —**Arabie**, **Asie**, **Virginie**, **Russie**.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

Albania	Assyria
Alexandria	Aurélia
Algéria	Australia
Amélia	Bothnia
anglomania	bibliomania
Arcadia	Bosnia
Arménia	Bulgaria

Calédonia	Maria*
California	Mésopotamia
Candia	Moldavia
Circassia	monomania
Croatia	Nubia
Dalmatia	Océania
encyclopédia	Pavia
Franconia	Phénicia
Gambia	Philadelphia
Helvétia	pneumonia
Hibernia	Pomérania
hydrophobia	Sibéria
inertia	Sophia
Julia*	Syria
magnésia	Westphalia
mania	

Exceptions.

90. *English.*	*French.*
Brescia	Brescia
dahlia	dahlia
sepia	sépia
Victoria	Victoria, Victoire
91. Artemisia	Artémise
Bohemia	Bohême
Calabria	Calabre
Cecilia	Cécile

* We also say "Maria" and "Julia" in French.

English.	*French.*
Hortensia	Hortense
Persia	Perse
India	Inde *or* Indes
Saturnalia	Saturnales
Pharsalia	Pharsale
Prussia	Prusse
Valencia	Valence
92. Abia	Abias
Aglaia	Aglaé
Alsatia	Alsace
ambrosia	ambroisie
ammonia	ammoniaque
Andalusia	Andalousie
Apulia	la Pouille
Austria	Autriche
Bavaria	Bavière
Caffraria	Cafrerie
Catalonia	Catalogne
cornucopia	corne d'abondance
cyclopædia	encyclopédie
Lucretia	Lucrèce
Macedonia	Macédoine
militia	milice
neuralgia	névralgie
phantasmagoria	fantasmagorie
Perugia	Pérouse
regalia	joyaux de la couronne
Romania	Roumanie
Sardinia	Sardaigne

RULE II.

93. The words ending in English in **a** become generally French by changing **a** into **e**.

Examples :

English—Algebra, Malta, drama, China*, Diana.

French —Algèbre, Malte, drame, Chine, Diane.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

anathèma	Barcelona
Ancôna	Bertha
angina	campanula
antenna	Carolina
aorta	Carthagèna
arèna	cédilla
armadilla	chimèra
arôma	Cléopâtra
asthma	Clotilda
auréola	Criméa
auricula	Czarina
aurora	dilemma
banana	diplôma

* "China" (fine earthen ware) must be translated by "porcelaine."

infidèl...e
infirm...e
insult...e
jacinth...e
jurisconsult...e
just...e
labyrinth...e
lantern...e
légend...e
limit...e
logarithm...e
madam...e
manifest...e
maxim...e
mérit...e
méthod...e
modern...e
modest...e
murmur...e
myriad...e
naïad.. e
nymph...e
occult...e
olympiad...e
orbit...e
origin...e
orthodox...e
oxygèn...e
palmipèd...e
paradox...e
parallèl...e
paroxysm...e
patriarch...e
patriot...e
périod...e
pilot...e
planèt...e
pléonasm...e
poèm.. e
poèt...e
porcelain...e
prébend...e
précept...e
préfix...e
prétext...e
prolix...e
prophèt...e
protocol...e
proverb...e
quadrupèd...e
réprimand...e
résin...e
révolt...e
rhubarb...e
robust...e
ruin...e
salad...e
sarcasm...e
Saturn...e
second...e
sex...e
sirèn...e

sort...e	tart...e
soup...e	tavern...e
spasm...e	tulip...e
subaltern...e	tumult...e
superb...e	vast...e
symbol.. e	verb...e
symptôm...e	victim...e
synod...e	visit...e
syntax...e	volt...e
taciturn...e	zest...e

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impure*	statute
jubilée	substitute
obscure*	thyme
perverse*	tribute
précise*	universe
pure*	verse
recluse*	

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Algéria	Australia
Amélia	Bothnia
anglomania	bibliomania
Arcadia	Bosnia
Arménia	Bulgaria

Calédonia
California
Candia
Circassia
Croatia
Dalmatia
encyclopédia
Franconia
Gambia
Helvétia
Hibernia
hydrophobia
inertia
Julia*
magnésia
mania
Maria*
Mésopotamia
Moldavia
monomania
Nubia
Océania
Pavia
Phénicia
Philadelphia
pneumonia
Pomérania
Sibéria
Sophia
Syria
Westphalia

Exceptions.

	English.	*French.*
90.	Brescia	Brescia
	dahlia	dahlia
	sepia	sépia
	Victoria	Victoria, Victoire
91.	Artemisia	Artémise
	Bohemia	Bohême
	Calabria	Calabre
	Cecilia	Cécile

* We also say "Maria" and "Julia" in French.

English.	*French.*
Attica	Attique
basilica	basilique
Dominica	Dominique
Jamaica	Jamaïque
Lucca	Lucques
Majorca	Majorque
Mecca	La Mecque
Minorca	Minorque
Salamanca	Salamanque
sciatica	sciatique
Seneca	Sénèque
veronica	véronique

Exceptions: "Alpaca" and "tapioca" are the same in both languages. "Corsica" is in French *Corse.*

RULE III.

97. The substantives ending in English in **ian** become French by changing **ian** into **ien.**

Thus we say—

English—**Canadian, Italian, Prussian, historian.**

French—**Canadien, Italien, Prussien, historien.**

NOTE.—This rule includes the proper names of men in ancient history, mythology, &c., as—

Adrian	Julian
Cyprian	Justinian
Dioclétian	Lucian
Elian	Maximilian
Gordian	Numérian
Gratian	Quintilian
Hérodian	Tertullian
Jovian	Titian (le Titien)
Jovinian	Valérian

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

académician	Corinthian
Arcadian	dialectician
Arménian	Egyptian
arithmétician	Hibernian
Assyrian	Indian
Athénian	logician
Australian	magician
Babylonian	mathématician
Bohémian	méridian
Calédonian	musician
Caucasian	olympian
Cicéronian	optician
Circassian	Parisian
collégian	patrician
comédian	Péruvian

Phénician	Sicilian
plébéian	tactician
presbytérian	théologian
prétorian	tragédian
rhétorician	

Exceptions.

98. *English.*	*French.*
Arabian	Arabe
barbarian	barbare
Belgian	Belge
Bulgarian	Bulgare
Magian	Mage
Moldavian	Moldave
Moravian	Morave
Parthian	Parthe
Russian	Russe
Scandinavian	Scandinave
99. octogenarian	octogénaire
sacramentarian	sacramentaire
sectarian	sectaire
septuagenarian	septuagénaire
sexagenarian	sexagénaire
trinitarian	trinitaire
unitarian	unitaire
utilitarian	utilitaire
valetudinarian	valétudinaire
veterinarian	vétérinaire

English.	*French.*
100. Andalusian	Andalous
Austrian	Autrichien
Bavarian	Bavarois
Bosnian	Bosniaque
Brazilian	Brésilien
Burgundian	Bourguignon
Calabrian	Calabrais
Candian	Candiote
Carthaginian	Carthaginois
Catalonian	Catalan
Castilian	Castillan
Christian	Chrétien
electrician	physicien
equestrian	cavalier
geometrician	géomètre
grammarian	grammairien
Hanoverian	Hanovrien
Hessian	Hessois
Hungarian	Hongrois
librarian	bibliothécaire
mechanician	mécanicien
Norwegian	Norvégien
pedestrian	piéton
Persian	Persan, Perse
physician*	médecin
guardian	tuteur, gardien
politician	politique

* The French word "physicien" means a natural philosopher; electrician is a natural philosopher who studies electricity.

English.	*French.*
precisian	rigoriste
rosicrucian	rose-croix
Sardinian	Sarde
ruffian	brigand
Syrian	Syriaque
Vallachian	Valaque
Venetian	Vénitien

RULE IV.

101. The substantives ending in English in **an** become French by changing **an** into **ain.**

Thus we say—

English—**African, American, Mexican, human.**

French —**Africain, Américain, Mexicain, humain.**

Other Examples :

diocésan	Samaritan
métropolitan	Lucan
puritan	Théban
républican	Urban
Roman	Vulcan
sacristan	

Exceptions.

102. The following words are the same in both languages—

Alcoran	partisan
Afghanistan	pélican
anglican	plan
artisan	Satan
ban	sultan
charlatan	talisman
divan	tan
firman	tartan
Magellan	trépan
mahométan	turban
Milan	Vatican
océan	vétéran
ottoman	

NOTE.—The compound words ending in **man**, such as **statesman**, fisher**man**, plough**man**, &c., are excepted from the above rule.

103. Miscellaneous Exceptions—

English.	*French.*
caravan	caravane
castellan	châtelain
Chaldean	chaldéen
Corsican	corse
European	européen
fan	éventail

English.	*French.*
Galilean	galiléen
German	allemand
Hindostan	Hindoustan
Japan	Japon
Jordan	(le) Jourdain
lutheran	luthérien
Mediterranean	Méditerranée
Mohammedan	mahométan
Mussulman	musulman
Neapolitan	napolitain
Norman	normand
organ	orgue, organe*
orphan	orphelin
pagan	païen
ptarmigan	tétras
publican	publicain, aubergiste†
pythagorean	pythagoricien
ratan	rotin
sedan	chaise à porteur
Spartan	spartiate
Tuscan	toscan
Trojan	troyen

RULE V.

104. The words ending in English in **ary** become French by changing **ary** into **aire**.

* "Orgue," a wind instrument of music; "organe," an instrument of action or motion.

† "Aubergiste," an inn-keeper; "publicain," a collector of

Thus we say—

English—**adversary, contrary, ordinary, vocabulary.**

French—**adversaire, contraire, ordinaire, vocabulaire.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

alimentary	estuary
anniversary	exemplary
arbitrary	extraordinary
auxiliary	funérary
biliary	glossary
bréviary	héréditary
calvary	Hilary
centenary	honorary
capillary	imaginary
commentary	incendiary
commissary	itinérary
cométary	judiciary
corollary	lapidary
culinary	légendary
dépositary	mandatary
dignitary	maxillary
disciplinary	mercenary
dispensary	military
domiciliary	millénary
élémentary	monétary
émissary	mortuary
épistolary	nécessary

octogénary
onérary
ovary
papillary
pécuniary
plagiary
planétary
plénipotentiary
préliminary
prolétary
propriétary
pulmonary
quinary
référendary
reliquary
rosary*
salary
salivary
salutary
sanctuary
sanguinary
sanitary
secrétary
sectary
sédentary
séminary
septénary
septuagénary
sexagénary
solitary
statuary
stipendiary
subsidiary
supplémentary
temporary
testamentary
tributary
valétudinary
vétérinary
vulnérary

Exceptions.

105. *English.*	*French.*
apothecary	apothicaire, pharmacien
Barbary	Barbarie
apiary	rucher

* "Rosary" is in French "rosaire" when it means a string of beads, and "roseraie" when it means a bed of roses.

English.	*French.*
aviary	volière
beggary	mendicité
boundary	borne, limite
burglary	vol avec effraction
Canary*	Canaries
caravansary	caravansérail
cassowary	casoar
columbary	colombier
complimentary	complimenteur
confectionary	confiserie
contemporary	contemporain
customary	habituel, ordinaire
diary	journal
dictionary	dictionnaire
dromedary	dromadaire
February	février
friary	monastère
functionary	fonctionnaire
granary	grenier
Hungary	Hongrie
infirmary	infirmerie
janizary	janissaire
January	janvier
justiciary	justicier
legionary	légionnaire
library	bibliothèque
literary	littéraire
Mary	Marie

* "Canary-bird" is in French "serin."

English.	*French.*
missionary	missionnaire
momentary	momentané
ostiary	estuaire *or* embouchure
parliamentary	parlementaire
plenary*	plein, complet
primary	primitif
psaltery	psaltérion
quandary	perplexité
revolutionary	révolutionnaire
rosemary	romarin
rotary	rotatoire
stannary	mine d'étain
stationary	stationnaire
summary	sommaire
supernumerary	surnuméraire
Tartary	Tartarie
turbary	tourbière
unnecessary	inutile
vagary	caprice
visionary	visionnaire
vivary	vivier
voluntary	volontaire
votary	dévot, sectateur

* "Plenary indulgence," "indulgence plénière"; this adjective is only used in the feminine in French.

RULE VI.

106. The adjectives ending in English in **ular** become French by changing **ular** into **ulaire.**

Examples:

English—circular, consular, popular, rectangular.

French—circulaire, consulaire, populaire, rectangulaire.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

angular	médullar
annular	molécular
auricular	monocular
binocular	ocular
canicular	muscular
capitular	navicular
capsular	pédicular
cellular	péninsular
corpuscular	perpendicular
crépuscular	proconsular
granular	quadrangular
insular	réticular
jugular	septangular
lenticular	spécular
manipular	tubular

titular	vascular
triangular	vermicular
valvular	vésicular

Exceptions.

107. *English.*	*French.*
equiangular	équiangle
glandular	glanduleux
globular	globuleux
irregular	irrégulier
particular	particulier
regular	régulier
singular	singulier
tubercular	tuberculeux
undular	onduleux
unpopular	impopulaire
vernacular	national, naturel

RULE VII.

108. About 450 words ending in English in **ic**, **ical**, or **ics** become French by changing these endings into **ique**.

Thus we say—

English—**Atlantic**, **republic**, **music**, **catholic**.

French—**Atlantique**, **république**, **musique**, **catholique**.

English—**acoustics, gymnastics, historical, geographical.**

French—**acoustique, gymnastique, historique, géographique.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

académic
Adriatic
aérostatic
alphabétic
analeptic
analytic
anarchic
angélic
antalgic
antarctic
antipatriotic
antiseptic
apoplectic
aquatic
arabic
arctic
aristocratic
arithmétic
aromatic
asiatic
asthmatic
athlétic
atmosphéric
authentic
autocratic
azotic
balsamic
Baltic
basaltic
caloric
calorific
carbonic
caustic
celtic
céramic
chronic
classic
clinic
colic
comic
concentric
cosmétic
critic
cynic
dalmatic
démocratic

despotic
diabolic
diacoustics
dialectic
diatonic
diplomatic
dissyllabic
dogmatic
domestic
Dominic
dramatic
élastic
électric
émétic
emblématic
emphatic
encaustic
épic
épidémic
épileptic
épisodic
euphonic
exotic
fabric
fanatic
fantastic
frénétic
frigorific
galvanic
gastric
généric
géométric
gothic
graphic
harmonic
helvétic
hémisphéric
hépatic
hérétic
hermétic
héroïc
historic
homéopathic
hydraulic
hydraulics
hygiénic
idiomatic
impolitic
laconic
léthargic
lithographic
lyric
macaronic
magnétic
mélodramatic
métallic
monastic
métallurgic
monosyllabic
mosaïc
muriatic
mystic

narcotic
analogical
arithmétical
authentical
chimérical
classical
comical
économical*
électrical
océanic
optic
organic
pacific
panic
paralytic
pathétic
patriotic
périodic
philanthropic
philharmonic
philosophic
photographic
phlegmatic
pneumatic
poétic
politic

elliptical
épidémical
fanatical
fantastical
générical
géométrical
graphical
hérétical
politics
prophétic
relic
rhétoric
rustic
sardonic
satanic
satiric
sceptic
schismatic
scientific
socratic
spécific
sphéric
statistic
stomachic
stratégic
hermétical

* "Economical" when refers to persons must generally be translated by "économe." You are not economical, "Vous n'êtes pas économe." "Economique" refers more to things. This lamp is not economical, "Cette lampe n'est pas économique."

héroïcal
idiomatical
magical
magnétical
optical
organical
périodical
syllabic
symptomatic
synoptic
systématic
statistics
tactic
tactics
télégraphic
teutonic
tonic
tragic
transatlantic
tropic
vitriolic
volcanic
philosophical
poétical
political
prophétical
satirical
scientifical
tragical
tyrannical

Exceptions.

109*a*. The following words are identical in spelling and meaning in both languages :—

agaric
Alaric
arsenic
aspic
clérical
diagnostic
dominical
Frédéric
grammatical
mastic
médical
musical
pontifical
public*
radical
syndic
syndical
tropical
vertical

* The feminine is "publique."

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

109*b*. *English.*	*French.*
acrostic	acrostiche
alchemic	alchimique
alcoholic	alcoolique
alembic	alambic
algebraical	algébrique
amphitheatrical	amphithéâtral
antic	grotesque
apathetic	apathique
archbishopric	archevêché
baldric	baudrier
Balearic (isles)	(îles) Baléares
ballistics	balistique
Belgic	belge
cambric	batiste
centric	central
charlatanical	charlatanesque
chemical	chimique
choleric	colérique
colorific	colorant
diametrical	diamétral
dropsical	hydropique
eccentric	excentrique
energetic	énergique
extrinsic	extrinsèque
finical	affecté
frantic	frénétique
frolic	gai
Gallic	gaulois

English.	*French.*
garlic	ail
gigantic	gigantesque
horrific	effrayant
hypocritical	hypocrite
Icelandic	islandais
intrinsic	intrinsèque
Leipsic	Leipsig
magic	magie
majestic	majestueux
malefic	malfaisant
masonic	maçonnique
mechanical	mécanique
mechanics	mécanique
melancholic	mélancolique
neuralgic	névralgique
neurotic	névrotique
nomadic	nomade
paradoxical	paradoxal
pedantic	pédantesque
petrific	pétrifiant
practical	pratique
prognostic	pronostic
pyramidical	pyramidal
quixotic	extravagant
quizzical	railleur
rheumatic	rhumatique*
scholastic	scolastique
slavonic	slave

* On dit plus souvent "rhumatismal."

English.	*French.*
stigmatic	stigmatisé
sulphuric	sulfurique
surgical	chirurgique *or* chirurgical
symmetrical	symétrique
sympathetic	sympathique
syntactic	syntaxique
terrific	terrible
theoretical	théorique
traffic	trafic
vivific	vivifiant
whimsical	capricieux

RULE VIII.

110. All the words ending in English in **ive** become French by changing **ive** into **if**.

Examples:

English—captive, comparative, demonstrative, substantive.

French—captif, comparatif, démonstratif, substantif.

NOTE.—The English form is nothing more than the French feminine, *Ex.*: English, *captive*; French masc., *captif*; fem., *captive*.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

abstractive
abusive
accusative
active
adhésive
adjective
administrative
admonitive
adoptive
adversative
affirmative*
alternative*
appréhensive
approbative
approximative
attentive
attractive
attributive
auditive
augmentative
carminative
collative
collective
communicative
confirmative
consécutive
contemplative
convulsive
copulative
corrective
corrélative
corroborative
corrosive
dative
décisive
déclarative
défective
défensive*
définitive
délibérative
dénominative
descriptive
destructive
digestive
diminutive
dissuasive
distinctive
distributive

* "Affirmative," "alternative," "défensive," "locomotive," "négative," used as substantives are the same in both languages: "invective" and "prérogative" are also the same in

élective
éruptive
évasive
excessive
exclusive
exécutive
explicative
explosive
expressive
expulsive
fermentative
fugitive
furtive
générative
génitive
imaginative
impérative
impulsive
inactive
inattentive
indicative
infinitive
inoffensive
instinctive
instructive
interprétative
interrogative
intransitive
inventive
locomotive*
lucrative
massive
maturative
méditative
narrative
négative*
nominative
objective
offensive
oppressive
partitive
passive
pensive
perceptive
persuasive
plaintive
portative
positive
possessive
prépositive
préventive
primitive
privative
productive
progressive
prohibitive
pulsative
purgative

* See note on preceding page.

récréative	significative
réductive	spéculative
relative*	subjective
répréhensive	subversive
représentative	successive
répressive	superlative
reproductive	suppressive
répulsive	suppurative
respective	transitive
restrictive	végétative
retentive	vocative
révulsive	vomitive
siccative	

Exceptions.

111. *English.*	*French.*
accretive	croissant
afflictive	affligeant
aggressive	agressif
alive	vivant
authoritative	imposant
circumspective	circonspect
coagulative	coagulant
cogitative	pensif
cohesive	cohérent

* "Relative" must be translated by "parent" when it means one allied by blood; in all the other cases translate it by "relatif."

English.	*French.*
conjunctive	conjonctif
conservative	conservateur
creative	créateur
delusive	trompeur
derisive	dérisoire
derivative	dérivé
derogative	dérogatoire
diffusive	diffus
detractive	détracteur
expensive	dispendieux
illusive	illusoire
illustrative	explicatif
impassive	impassible
impressive	touchant
indecisive	indécis
inquisitive	curieux
invasive	envahissant
invective (*subs.*)	invective
investigative	investigateur
narrative* (*subs.*)	narration
olive	olive
operative	efficace
opinionative	opiniâtre
permissive	permis, tolérant
preceptive	instructif
predictive	prophétique
prerogative	prérogative
presumptive	présomptif

* The adjective is in French "narratif."

English.	*French.*
protective	protecteur
provocative	provocant
reclusive	solitaire
reflective	réfléchi,* réflecteur
remunerative	rémunérateur
reparative	réparateur
restive	rétif
restorative	restaurant
seductive	séducteur, séduisant
sportive	folâtre
stimulative	stimulant
suasive	persuasif
submissive	soumis
suggestive	inspirateur
talkative	causeur
vindictive	vindicatif
vituperative	injurieux

RULE IX.

112. The substantives ending in English in **or** become French by substituting **eur**

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* "Réfléchi" is generally used in grammar, reflective verbs, "verbes réfléchis," called also "verbes pronominaux; "réflecteur," or still "réfléchissant" are said of what throws back the images.

for **or**. Most of those ending in **our** follow this rule.

Examples:

English—**emperor, conspirator, navigator, clamour.**

French —**empereur, conspirateur, navigateur, clameur.**

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

accumulator	commentator
actor	compositor
administrator	conductor
agitator	confessor
agricultor	conservator
ambassador	créator
annotator	cultivator
ardour	décorator
assessor	démonstrator
auditor	dénominator
calculator	détractor
candour	dictator
censor	director
coadjutor	doctor*

* "Doctor" (a physician) is more generally "médecin."

dominator
élector
équator
error
exactor
extérior
exterminator
favour
fervour
générator
gladiator
horror
humour
imitator
impostor
inférior
inquisitor
inspector
instigator
intercessor
intérior
interlocutor
inventor
investigator
législator
libérator
liquor
médiator
minor
modérator
monitor
narrator
odour
opérator
oppressor
orator
pacificator
persécutor
perturbator
possessor
préceptor
prédécessor
précursor
prévaricator
prior
professor
propagator
protector
rector
rumour
sculptor
scrutator
sénator
spectator
spéculator
successor
supérior
terror
testator
transgressor
tumour
valour

vapour	visitor
ventilator	

Exceptions.

113. The following words are spelt alike in both languages—

alligator	major
amour	mentor
condor	Stentor
contour	ténor*
corridor	tour
Hector	troubadour
Labrador	

114*a*. Miscellaneous Exceptions—

English.	*French.*
abbreviator	abréviateur
aggressor	agresseur
ancestor	ancêtres†
anchor	ancre
arbitrator	arbitre
assertor	défenseur, soutien
author	auteur
bachelor	bachelier,‡ célibataire

* "Ténor" is the same in both languages in music only; when it means a purport, translate it by "teneur."

† The singular "ancêtre" is very seldom used.

‡ "Bachelier," one who is promoted to the baccalaureate; "célibataire," an unmarried man.

English.	*French.*
barrator	chicaneur
behaviour	conduite
benefactor	bienfaiteur
calumniator	calomniateur
camphor	camphre
celebrator	panégyriste
chancellor	chancelier
conqueror	conquérant
contractor	contractant
counsellor	conseiller, avocat
creditor	créancier
debtor	débiteur
denunciator	dénonciateur
devisor	testateur
dissector	disséqueur
disseminator	propagateur
donor	donateur
electrophor	électrophore
emendator	correcteur
Eleanor	Eléonore
fetor	odeur fétide
governor	gouverneur
inheritor	héritier
janitor	portier
juror	juré
lessor	bailleur
malefactor	malfaiteur
manor	manoir
mayor	maire
metaphor	métaphore

English.	*French.*
meteor	météore
mirror	miroir
negotiator	négociateur
pavior	paveur
perpetrator	auteur d'un crime, coupable
precentor	grand chantre
précursor	avant-coureur
predictor	prophète
proctor	procureur
progenitor	ancêtre
prognosticator	pronostiqueur
proprietor	propriétaire
purveyor	pourvoyeur
rancor	rancune
razor	rasoir
rigor *or* rigour	rigueur
sailor	matelot, marin
sapor	saveur
seignior	seigneur
solicitor	avoué,* solliciteur
sponsor	répondant
suitor	plaideur,† prétendant, pétitionnaire
supervisor	surveillant

* "Avoué," an attorney; "solliciteur," one who solicits.

† "Plaideur," one who sues; "prétendant," a wooer: "pétitionnaire," a petitioner.

English.	*French.*
surveyor	inspecteur,* arpenteur
survivor	survivant
tailor	tailleur
traitor	traître
translator	traducteur
tutor	précepteur
victor	vainqueur
visor	visière
warrantor	garant
warrior	guerrier
arbour	berceau
armour	armure
114*b*. colour†	couleur
dolour	douleur
harbour	port, asile
honour	honneur
parlour	parloir, salon
Saviour	Sauveur
succour	secours
tricolour	tricolore

RULE X.

115. The substantives ending in English

* "Inspecteur," a superintendent, an overseer; "arpenteur," one who measures land, surveyor of roads, highways, must be translated in French by "voyer" or "agent voyer."

† "Colours" must be translated in French by "drapeau," "pavillon"; "drapeau" means the flag of a regiment, and "pavillon" that of a ship.

in **ory** become French by substituting **oire** for **ory**.

Thus we say—

English—history, glory, victory, territory.
French—histoire, gloire, victoire, territoire.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

auditory	observatory
conservatory	offertory
consistory	oratory
Grégory	promontory
interrogatory	purgatory
ivory	réfectory
laboratory	répertory
mémory	trajectory

116. Most adjectives having this ending become French in the same way.

Examples :

accessory	dérogatory
accusatory	divinatory
citatory	expiatory
contradictory	illusory
déclamatory	obligatory
dédicatory	péremptory

préparatory	respiratory
provisory	satisfactory*

Exceptions.

117. *English.*	*French.*
conservatory (*n.*)	conservatoire
conservatory (*adj.*)	conservateur
auditory (*n.*)	auditoire
auditory (*adj.*)	auditif
interrogatory (*n.*)	interrogatoire
interrogatory (*adj.*)	interrogatif
118. armory	arsenal, armure
category	catégorie
depository	dépôt
dispensatory (*n.*)	code
dormitory	dortoir
factory	comptoir, fabrique
directory†	almanach du commerce
inventory	inventaire
lavatory	lavoir, lavabo
priory	prieuré
rectory	cure
repository	dépôt
savory	sarriette

* "Satisfactory" must be translated by "satisfaisant," when it means giving content.

† "Directory" must be translated in French by "Directoire" when it means the body of five directors which governed France [illegible] to 1798.

English.	*French.*
story	histoire
succory	chicorée
tory	tory

119. Exceptions in the adjectives—

English.	*French.*
adulatory	adulateur
detractory	détracteur
exploratory	explorateur
precursory	précurseur
preservatory	préservateur, préservatif
reconciliatory	réconciliateur
consolatory	consolant
contributary	contribuant
desolatory	désolant
minatory	menaçant
refrigeratory	réfrigérant
repulsory	repoussant
reverberatory	réverbérant
supplicatory	suppliant
confirmatory	confirmatif
decretory	décisif
explanatory	explicatif
laudatory	laudatif
responsory	responsif
amatory	érotique
condemnatory	condamnatoire
defamatory	diffamatoire

English	*French*
delusory	illusoire
nugatory	futile, inefficace
pacificatory	pacifique
predatory	pillard, rapace
prefatory	préliminaire
undulatory	ondulatoire

RULE XI.

120. The adjectives ending in English in ous or ious become French by changing these endings into eux and ieux.

Thus we say—

English—ambitious, precious, scandalous, miraculous.

French—ambitieux, précieux, scandaleux, miraculeux.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

cadavérous	famous
calamitous	gélatinous
callous	générous
désirous	impétuous
fabulous	nervous

onérous	facétious
pompous	factious
populous	fastidious
porous	glorious
résinous	harmonious
ruinous	impérious
tuberculous	laborious
tumultuous	malicious
voluminous	mélodious
audacious	mystérious
bilious	odious
capricious	officious
captious	pernicious
cérémonious	prodigious
contagious	séditious
copious	sérious
curious	superstitious
délicious	vicious
envious	victorious

Exceptions.

121. ous is changed into e or é.

English.	*French.*
auriferous*	aurifère
coniferous	conifère

* The Latin verbs "fero," "vorare," "parere" have formed in English adjectives ending in "ferous," "vorous," "parous"; these adjectives, as we see above, end in French in "fère," "vore," "pare."

cruciferous	crucifère
mammiferous	mammifère
resiniferous	résinifère
sacchariferous	saccharifère
somniferous	somnifère
carnivorous	carnivore†
frugivorous*	frugivore
granivorous	granivore
herbivorous	herbivore
insectivorous	insectivore
omnivorous	omnivore
oviparous*	ovipare
ovoviviparous	ovovivipare
uniparous	unipare
viviparous	vivipare
apetalous	apétale
monopetalous	monopétale
polypetalous	polypétale
acephalous	acéphale
acidulous	acidule
ambidextrous	ambidextre
amorphous	amorphe
amphibious	amphibie
analogous	analogue
anonymous	anonyme

* See note on preceding page.

† Besides the word "carnivore," we have in French another word, "carnassier," which also means feeding on flesh, but with avidity, greediness. Example: The lion, the hyena are carnivorous animals, "Le lion, l'hyène sont des animaux carnassiers."

English.	*French.*
apterous	aptère
azymous	azyme
barbarous	barbare
biflorous	biflore
bimanous	bimane
credulous	crédule
diaphanous	diaphane
enormous	énorme
frivolous	frivole
homologous	homologue
homonymous	homonyme
idolatrous	idolâtre
impious	impie
incredulous	incréduie
indigenous	indigène
infamous	infâme
inodorous	inodore
magnanimous	magnanime
monotonous	monotone
posthumous	posthume
precipitous	précipité
prosperous	prospère
pseudonymous	pseudonyme
pusillanimous	pusillanime
quadrumanous	quadrumane
ridiculous	ridicule
sinistrous	sinistre
sonorous	sonore
synonymous	synonyme
troublous	troublé

English.	*French.*
unanimous	unanime
various	varié

122. ious is changed into e mute.

English.	*French.*
atrocious	atroce
commodious	commode
deleterious	délétère
efficacious	efficace
ferocious	féroce
illustrious	illustre
incommodious	incommode
insalubrious	insalubre
loquacious	loquace
lugubrious	lugubre
perfidious	perfide
perspicacious	perspicace
precocious	précoce
rapacious	rapace
rebellious	rebelle
sacrilegious	sacrilège
sagacious	sagace
salubrious	salubre
tenacious	tenace
vivacious	vivace
voracious	vorace

123. ous is dropped in French.

English.	*French.*
ambiguous	ambigu
assiduous	assidu
contiguous	contigu
continuous	continu
cretaceous	crétacé
crustaceous	crustacé
cucurbitaceous	cucurbitacé
cutaneous	cutané
erroneous	erroné
exiguous	exigu
fortuitous	fortuit
gratuitous	gratuit
homogeneous	homogène
ingenuous	ingénu
instantaneous	instantané
mutinous	mutin
nacreous	nacré
rosaceous	rosacé
saponaceous	saponacé
sebaceous	sébacé
simultaneous	simultané
spontaneous	spontané
superfluous	superflu
tenuous	ténu
testaceous	testacé
umbrageous	ombragé

124. eous becomes eux.

English.	*French.*
advantageous	avantageux
courageous	courageux
gaseous	gazeux
gypseous	gypseux
hideous	hideux
outrageous	outrageux
piteous	piteux
vitreous	vitreux

125. Miscellaneous Exceptions—

English.	*French.*
abstemious	sobre
acclivous	montant
amorous	amoureux
anomalous	anormal
arduous	difficile
beauteous	beau
bibulous	spongieux
bifarious	équivoque
blasphemous	blasphématoire
boisterous	bruyant
calcareous	calcaire
calumnious	calomnieux
capacious	spacieux
cautious	prudent
chivalrous	chevaleresque
clamorous	bruyant
congruous	convenable

English.	*French.*
conscientious	consciencieux
conscious	persuadé
contemporaneous	contemporain
contemptuous	dédaigneux, méprisable
conterminous	limitrophe
contradictious	contradictoire
contumacious	contumax, obstiné
cottonous	cotonneux
courteous	courtois
covetous	avare, intéressé
cumbrous	embarrassant
cupreous	cuivreux
dangerous	dangereux
decorous	décent
delirious	délirant
dexterous	dextre, adroit
disastrous	désastreux
discourteous	discourtois
disputatious	disputeur
dolorous	douloureux
dubious	douteux
duteous	soumis, respectueux
edacious	vorace
expeditious	expéditif
factitious	factice
fatuous	imbécile
felicitous	heureux
felonious	félon
filaceous	filamenteux

English.	*French.*
flagitious	infâme
flavorous	savoureux
fractious	hargneux
gorgeous	splendide
gummous	gommeux
hazardous	hasardeux
heinous	odieux, détestable
humorous	plaisant, fantasque
impervious	impénétrable
incapacious	borné
innocuous	innocent
jealous	jaloux
jeopardous	hasardeux
languorous	langoureux
licentious	licencieux
ludicrous	risible
luscious	délicieux, succulent
lustrous	brillant
marvellous	merveilleux
meritorious	méritoire
miscellaneous	mêlé, divers
mischievous	malfaisant, méchant
momentous	critique
monstrous	monstrueux
mordacious	mordant
mountainous	montagneux
mucous	muqueux
murderous	meurtrier
nauseous	nauséabond
niveous	neigeux

English.	*French.*
nocuous	nuisible
notorious	notoire
noxious	pernicieux
numerous	nombreux
nutritious	nutritif
oblivious	oublieux
obvious	manifeste, évident
odoriferous	odoriférant*
odorous	odorant
ominous	sinistre
ostentatious	fastueux
pachydermatous	pachyderme
parsimonious	parcimonieux
pendulous	suspendu
perilous	périlleux
perspicuous	clair, transparent
pertinaceous	tenace
pervious	pénétrable
petrous	pierreux
plenteous	abondant
precarious	précaire
presumptuous	présomptueux
previous	préalable, antérieur
promiscuous	mêlé, confus
propitious	propice
pugnacious	querelleur
punctilious	pointilleux
rancorous	rancunier

* This word forms exception to the note given on p. 175.

English.	*French.*
rapturous	ravissant
ravenous	vorace, avide
righteous	droit, juste
rigorous	rigoureux
riotous	tapageur
sanctimonious	dévot
sanguineous	sanguin
scirrhous	squirreux
sedulous	assidu
sententious	sentencieux
sequacious	suivant
sericeous	soyeux
silicious	siliceux
simonious	simoniaque
slanderous	médisant
slaughterous	meurtrier
solicitous	anxieux, soigneux
spinous	épineux
spiritous	spiritueux
spumous	écumeux
spurious	falsifié
strenuous	ardent, actif
stupendous	énorme
sulphurous	sulfureux
sumptuous	somptueux
supercilious	arrogant
suppositious	supposé
surreptitious	subreptice
suspicious	soupçonneux
tedious	ennuyeux

English.	*French.*
temerarious	téméraire
tempestuous	orageux
tenebrious	ténébreux
timorous	craintif
traitorous	traître
treacherous	traître
tremendous	terrible
tremulous	tremblant
tyrannous	tyrannique
unconscious	ignorant
uncourteous	discourtois
ungracious	disgracieux
unrighteous	injuste
usurious	usuraire
vacuous	vide
vainglorious	orgueilleux
valorous	valeureux
venomous	venimeux,* vénéneux
venous	veineux
veracious	véridique
vexatious	vexant
vicarious	délégué, vicarial
vigorous	vigoureux
villainous	vil
virtuous	vertueux
viscous	visqueux
wondrous	merveilleux

* "Venimeux" is used in speaking of animals, and "vénéneux" in speaking of plants and animals when eaten.

English.	*French.*
zealous	zélé

RULE XII.

126. More than four hundred substantives ending in English in **ty** become French by substituting **té** for **ty**.

Thus we say—

English—captivity, liberty, majesty, majority.
French—captivité, liberté, majesté, majorité.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

absurdity	aridity
acidity	aspérity
activity	assiduity
adversity	atrocity
affinity	avidity
ambiguity	austérity
aménity	beauty
animosity	brutality
annuity	calamity
antiquity	callosity
anxiety	capacity

cavity
cordiality
célébrity
célérity
charity
city*
civility
commodity
conformity
consanguinity
contiguity
corruptibility
crédulity
crudity
cupidity
curiosity
débility
députy
dextérity
difficulty
dignity
diversity
divinity
docility
domesticity
ductility
duplicity
extensibility
extrémity
faculty
facility
familliarity
fatality
félicity
férocity
fertility
fidélity
flexibility
formality
fluidity
fraternity
fragility
frivolity
frugality
futility
fixity
générality
générosity
gravity
hilarity
hospitality
hostility
humanity
humidity

* We generally use the word "cité" for large and important towns, also for expressing the ancient part of the town as, for example: La cité de Paris; la cité de Londres; avez-vous été dans la cité. In the ordinary case we use the word "ville."

humility
identity
illégality
immensity
immobility
immorality
immortality
immunity
impartiality
impassibility
impétuosity
importunity
impossibility
impropriéty
impunity
inaccessibility
incapacity
incombustibility
incrédulity
indemnity
indestructibility
indignity
indocility
infinity
inflexibility
ingénuity
infériority
iniquity
insensibility
insipidity
intégrity
intelligibility
intensity
intrépidity
invariability
invisibility
irrégularity
irrésistibility
irritability
latinity
légality
libérality
limpidity
lividity
loquacity
magnanimity
malignity
malléability
masculinity
matériality
maternity
maturity
médiocrity
mendicity
minority
mobility
mortality
nécessity
nativity
neutrality
obliquity
obscurity

officiality
originality
partiality
particularity
paternity
pénétrability
perpétuity
perplexity
perspicacity
perversity
piéty
popularity
possibility
postérity
précocity
priority
probability
prodigality
prolixity
propriéty
proximity
publicity
quality
quantity
rapacity
réality
réciprocity
régularity
rigidity
rivality
rusticity

sagacity
salubrity
satiéty
sensibility
sensuality
sérénity
sérosity
sévérity
simplicity
sincérity
singularity
sinuosity
sobriéty
solidity
solvability
spéciality
spirituality
stability
stérility
stupidity
suavity
subtility
superfluity
supériority
sûrety
taciturnity
ténacity
timidity
totality
tranquillity
trinity

triviality	vélocity
unanimity	vénality
uniformity	véracity
unity	verbosity
universality	vérity
university	virtuality
urbanity	viscosity
utility	visibility
validity	vivacity
vanity	volubility
variability	voracity
variety	vulgarity
velléity	

Exceptions.

127. *English.*	*French.*
amnesty*	amnistie
dynasty*	dynastie
guaranty*	garantie
immodesty*	immodestie
modesty*	modestie
sacristy*	sacristie
ability	pouvoir,† moyens, habileté
acceptability	admissibilité
accountability	responsabilité

* These words are the only ones which change ty into té. See also in the same paragraph party and warranty.

† "Pouvoir" (power); "moyens" (talent, means); "habileté" (skill, cleverness).

English.	*French.*
acerbity	aigreur
admiralty	amirauté
alacrity	vivacité,empréssement
Almighty	Tout-Puissant
amiability	amabilité
amity	amitié
audacity	audace
authority	autorité
barbarity	barbarie
booty	butin
bounty	bonté
brevity	brièveté
capability	capacité
certainty	certitude
Christianity	christianisme
coequality	coégalité
commonalty	communauté
community	communauté
commutability	commuabilité
constitutionality	constitutionnalité
county	comté
criminality	culpabilité
cruelty	cruauté
dainty	friandise
deformity	difformité
dimity	basin
disability	incapacité
disloyalty	déloyauté
disunity	désunion
ditty	chanson

English.	*French.*
duty	devoir*, service, droits *or* impôts
eccentricity	excentricité
edacity	voracité
enmity	inimitié
entirety	(l')ensemble
entreaty	instance
equability	uniformité, égalité
equality	égalité
equanimity	sérénité
fallibility	faillibilité
falsity	fausseté
feudality	féodalité
guaranty	garantie
gentility	élégance, politesse
honesty	honnêteté
imbecility	imbécillité
impurity	impureté
inabilité	incapacité,inhabileté
incapability	incapacité
inequality	inégalité
jetty	jetée
insobriety	intempérance
laxity	relâchement
lexity	légèreté
liability	responsabilité,tendance
mendacity	fausseté
monstrosity	monstrusité

* "Devoir" (task); "droits" or "impôts" (customs, tax).

English.	*French.*
negotiability	négociabilité
nobility	noblesse
novelty	nouveauté
oddity	bizarrerie, original*
party	parti, partie
peculiarity	particularité
penalty	peine, amende
personality	personnalité
personalty	meubles, biens
pertinacity	ténacité
pity	pitié
plenty	abondance
pomposity	emphase
poverty	pauvreté
principality	principauté
privity	connaissance, confidence
proclivity	inclination
property	propriété
purity	pureté
putty	mastic
rarity	rareté
rascality	friponnerie
rationality	raisonnement
regality	royauté
responsibility	responsabilité
royalty	royauté

* "Original," a singular person; "bizarrerie," oddness, strangeness.

English.	*French.*
safety	sûreté
sanctity	sainteté
scarcity	rareté, disette
scurrility	injure
seniority	ancienneté
shanty	masure
similarity	similitude
solemnity	solennité
sovereignty	souveraineté
specialty	spécialité
sumptuosity	somptuosité
suzerainty	suzeraineté
torpidity	torpeur
tractability	douceur
treaty	traité
trickery	tricherie
uncertainty	incertitude
unpopularity	impopularité
verbality	verbiage
vicinity	voisinage, environs
viridity	verdure
viscidity	viscosité
warranty	garantie

RULE XIII.

128. The substantives ending in English in **y** become French by changing **y** into **ie.** (See

also Rule IV., p. 144; Rule V., p. 146; Rule X., p. 170; and Rule XII., p. 186.)

Examples:

English—tragedy, Italy, geography, sympathy.

French—tragédie, Italie, géographie, sympathie.

Further examples, to be repeated verbally in French—

académy	astrology
aérométry	astronomy
agony	autobiography
analogy	battery
anarchy	bibliography
anatomy	biography
anomaly	cérémony
antipathy	colony
anthropology	comédy
antinomy	copy
apathy	distillery
apepsy	dyspepsy
aphony	drapery
apoplexy	économy
archéology	effigy
aréométry	effrontery
artillery	Émily
asphyxy	énergy

Épiphany
étymology
euphony
félony
flattery
fruitery
gastronomy
gendarmery
généalogy
géology
géométry
harmony
hérésy
hiérarchy
hypocrisy
idolâtry
ignominy
industry
infamy
irony
léthargy
lexicography
lithography
liturgy
Lombardy
mélody
ménagery
mercery
métallurgy
minéralogy
monarchy
monography
monotony
myopy
mythology
nécrology
Normandy
orangery
pathology
pédagogy
philanthropy
philology
philosophy
Picardy
polygamy
prosody
raillery
rêvery
sténography
symphony
tannery
tautology
technology
télégraphy
théology
théory
topography
tragédy
typography
tyranny
zoology

Exceptions.

129. The **y** is changed into **e** or **é**—

English.	*French.*
augury	augure
blasphemy	blasphème
Cecily	Cécile
injury*	injure, mal, dégât
mercury	mercure
monopoly	monopole
orthography	orthographe
Pliny	Pline
prodigy	prodige
remedy	remède
Sicily	Sicile
usury	usure
artery	artère
baptistery	baptistère
cautery	cautère
misery	misère
monastery	monastère
mystery	mystère
presbytery	presbytère, consistoire
Barnaby	Barnabé
clergy	clergé
Dauphiny	Dauphiné
duchy	duché
Livy	Tite-Live

* "Injury" must be translated into French by "injure" when it means "insult," "outrage" only; when it means "hurt," translate it by "mal."

130. The y is changed into ée—

English.	*French.*
army	armée
assembly	assemblée
centaury	centaurée
destiny	destinée
Dorothy	Dorothée
entry	entrée
levy	levée
pansy	pensée
pygmy	pygmée
Timothy	Timothée
trophy	trophée

131. These change also the y into e, é, or ée, but their orthography is somewhat altered—

English.	*French.*
archduchy	archiduché
baby	bébé
country	contrée, pays, campagne
ebony	ébène
ecstasy	extase
eulogy	éloge
family	famille
Gascony	Gascogne
jelly	gelée
livery	livrée
perjury	parjure
[illegible]ry	poiré

English.	*French.*
study	étude
Tuscany	Toscane

132. The **y** is changed into **i** or **is**—

English.	*French.*
celery	céleri
emery	émeri
enemy	ennemi
Henry	Henri
pillory	pilori
Levy	Lévi
ruby	rubis
salsify	salsifis

☞ The words *tilbury*, *jury*, *whisky*, and *tory* have been adopted in French. They are the only words ending in **y** found similar in both languages.

133. Miscellaneous Exceptions—

English.	*French.*
ally	allié
almonry	aumônerie
anchovy	anchois
Anthony	Antoine
antimony	antimoine
apostacy	apostasie
archery	tir à l'arc

English.	*French.*
argosy	galion
bakery	boulangerie
balcony	balcon
belfry	beffroi
berry	baie, grain
bigotry	bigoterie
blazonry	blason
bleachery	blanchisserie
body	corps
botany	botanique
brandy	eau-de-vie
bravery	bravoure
brewery	brasserie
bribery	corruption
Britanny	Bretagne
broidery	broderie
buffoonery	bouffonnerie
Burgundy	Bourgogne
butchery	boucherie
buttery	office
caligraphy	calligraphie
calumny	calomnie
canopy	dais
Canterbury	Cantorbéry
carpentry	charpenterie
cavalry	cavalerie
cemetery	cimetière
chancery	chancellerie
charlatanry	charlatanisme
chemistry	chimie

English.	*French.*
cherry	cerise
chiffy *or* jiffy	clin d'œil, instant
chivalry	chevalerie
colliery	houillère
company	compagnie
coopery	tonnellerie
cookery	cuisine
coquetry	coquetterie
courtesy	courtoisie
cutlery	coutellerie
custody	emprisonnement, garde
dairy	laiterie
daisy	marguerite
deaconry	diaconat
delivery	délivrance, livraison
discovery	découverte
dropsy	hydropisie
drudgery	corvée
dysentry	dyssenterie
embassy	ambassade
embroidery	broderie
enginry	génie, artillerie
eyry	aire
fairy	fée
falconry	fauconnerie
fantasy	fantaisie
filly	pouliche
fishery	pêcherie
fly	mouche

English.	*French.*
foolery	folie
foppery	fatuité
forgery	faux
foundry	fonderie
frenzy *or* phrensy	frénésie, délire furieux
gallantry	galanterie, bravoure
gallery	galerie
Germany	Allemagne
gluttony	gloutonnerie
gooseberry	groseille à maquereau
gravy	jus
grocery	épicerie
haberdashery	mercerie
heraldry	blason
husbandry	agriculture
infantry	infanterie
inquiry	enquête, demande
ironmongery	quincaillerie
ivy	lierre
jealousy	jalousie
jewelry *or* jewellery	joaillerie
jewry	juiverie
joinery	menuiserie
July	juillet
laundry	lingerie
larceny	larcin
leprosy	lèpre
lily	lis
lottery	loterie

English.	*French.*
luxury	luxe
machinery	mécanique, mécanisme
mahogany	acajou
masonry	maçonnerie
matrimony	mariage
melancholy	mélancolie
millinery	modes
ministry	ministère
mockery	moquerie
mulberry	mûre
mummy	momie
musketry	mousqueterie
mutiny	mutinerie
navy	marine
ninny	niais
nunnery	couvent
nursery	chambre des enfants, pépinière*
palmistry	chiromancie
palsy	paralysie
pantry	garde-manger
parsimony	parcimonie
pastry	pâtisserie
patrimony	patrimoine
pedantry	pédanterie
peony	pivoine
perfumery	parfumerie

* "Chambre des enfants," a room for children; "pépinière" a plantation of young trees.

English.	*French.*
pheasantry	faisanderie
physiognomy	physionomie
pleurisy	pleurésie
poetry	poésie
pony	poney
popery	papisme
poppy	pavot
pottery	poterie
poultry	volaille
proxy	délégué, procuration
quackery	charlatanisme
quarry	carrière
query	question
quiddany	cotignac
quinsy	esquinancie
raspberry	framboise
recovery	rétablissement
redelivery	restitution
refinery	raffinerie
registry	enregistrement
reply	réponse, réplique
revelry	réjouissance
rivalry	rivalité
robbery	vol
roguery	friponnerie
ropery	corderie
saddlery	sellerie
sally	saillie, sortie
scenery	perspective
Saxony	Saxe

English.	*French.*
scullery	lavoir
scurvy	scorbut
sentry	sentinelle
sherry	xérès
sky	ciel
slavery	esclavage
smithery	forge
sorcery	sorcellerie
spicery	épicerie
stationery	papeterie
surgery	chirurgie
symmetry	symétrie
tapestry	tapisserie
tenantry	fermiers
testimony	témoignage
treasury	trésor, trésorerie
upholstery	tapisserie
vestry	assemblée communale, sacristie
villainy	infamie
waggery	malice

134. The words ending in y preceded by a vowel, such as *day*, *boy*, *honey*, *journey*, *&c.*, form exceptions to this rule. We give here some of these words, which may be easily learnt—

English.	*French.*
abbey	abbaye
alley	allée
alloy	alliage
bay	baie
chimney	cheminée
convoy	convoi
covey	couvée
delay	délai
dey	dey
galley	galère
Godfrey	Godefroy
lamprey	lamproie
May	mai
prey	proie
pulley	poulie
ray	raie, rayon*
Savoy	Savoie
Sepoy	Cipaye
Troy	Troie
valley	vallée
viceroy	vice-roi
volley	volée, salve

RULE XIV.

185. The words ending in English in **meter** become French by changing **meter** into **mètre**,

* "Raie," a fish; "rayon," a line of light.

Thus we say—

English—barometer, chronometer, diameter, thermometer.

French—baromètre, chronomètre, diamètre, thermomètre.

Other Examples:

aérometer	hydrometer
aréometer	hygrometer
graphometer	manometer
électrometer	myriameter
géometer	périmeter
hexameter	pyrometer

Exceptions.

136. *English.*	*French.*
alcoholometer	alcoolomètre
alkalimeter	alcalimètre
gasometer	gazomètre
pluviameter	pluviomètre

RULE XV.

137. The words ending in English in **grapher** drop the final r in French.

Examples:

English—**biographer, geographer, photographer, lithographer.**

French—**biographe, géographe, photographe, lithographe.**

Other Examples:

bibliographer	lexicographer
chorographer	sténographer
cosmographer	topographer
hydrographer	typographer

We have still several hundred words to find in French; they must be learned by heart, as no rules can be given for them. They have been grouped together according to their endings, and in such a way that the study will rather be a pleasure than a task.

138. The following words become French by substituting **re** for **er**—

Examples:

English—Hanover, member, tiger, letter.
French—Hanovre, membre, tigre, lettre.

And so on, for

amber	november
arbiter	october
baluster	offer
Cafer	order
câper	piaster
chamber	pilaster
cider	proper
coffer	register
cylinder	salamander
décember	september
idolâter	Sylvester
Lancaster	sinister
minister	Tiber
monster	Tiger
neuter	

☞ The proper nouns ending in English in **ander** become French by substituting **andre** for **ander**.

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Alexander	Alexandre
Cassander	Cassandre
Leander	Léandre
Lysander	Lysandre
Menander	Ménandre
Periander	Périandre

139. The following words ending in **er** are the same in both languages.

archer	éther
cancer	Jupiter
coroner	Lucifer
danger	Luther
Dniéper	Niger
Dniester	Oder
eider	révolver
Esther	

140. The following change **er** into **ier**; a few change somewhat their orthography in French—

English.	*French.*
adventurer	aventurier
banker	banquier
barber	barbier
buckler	bouclier
carpenter	charpentier
draper	drapier
exchequer	échiquier
farmer	fermier
forester	garde-forestier
fusileer	fusilier
gardener	jardinier
lancer	lancier
lever	levier
manufacturer	manufacturier

English.	*French.*
mercer	mercier
paper	papier
plumber	plombier
porter	portier,* porteur, porter
prisoner	prisonnier
sorcerer	sorcier

141. er is changed into eur.

English.	*French.*
boxer	boxeur
constructer	constructeur
contradicter	contradicteur
controller	contrôleur
corrupter	corrupteur
dancer	danseur
deserter	déserteur
enchanter	enchanteur
engraver	graveur
flatterer	flatteur
gleaner	glaneur
insulter	insulteur
miner	mineur
perfumer	parfumeur
promoter	promoteur
revenger	vengeur
seducer	séducteur

* "Portier," a door-keeper; "porteur," a carrier; "porter," a kind of beer.

142. er is changed into ateur.

English.	*French.*
accuser	accusateur
admirer	admirateur
blasphemer	blasphémateur
compiler	compilateur
consumer	consommateur
distiller	distillateur
examiner	examinateur
exporter	exportateur
explorer	explorateur
founder	fondateur
importer	importateur
profaner	profanateur

143. er is changed into e mute or into ère.

English.	*French.*
astrologer	astrologue
astronomer	astronome
Christopher	Christophe
interpreter	interprète
lavender	lavande
philosopher	philosophe
philologer	philologue
anther	anthère
coleopter	coléoptère
crater	cratère
Homer	Homère
panther	panthère
ulcer	ulcère
viper	vipère

144. Miscellaneous words ending in English in **er.**

English.	*French.*
alabaster	albâtre
banner	bannière
butcher	boucher
career	carrière
chapter	chapitre
character	caractère, certificat
charter	charte
chronicler	chroniqueur
chronologer	chronologiste
cimeter	cimeterre
cloister	cloître
commander	commandant
commissioner	commissaire
cruiser	croisière
cucumber	concombre
Dover	Douvres
disaster	désastre
disorder	désordre
fever	fièvre
gender	genre
Guadalquiver	Guadalquivir
Hollander	hollandais
Icelander	islandais
leper	lépreux
manner	manière
master	maître
matter	matière

English.	*French.*
messenger	messager
number	nombre
packet	paquet, paquebot*
painter	peintre
passenger	passager
plaster	plâtre
powder	poudre
river	rivière
stranger	étranger
vespers	vêpres

145. The following words ending in ier are the same in both languages—

arquebusier	financier
bombardier	glacier
cavalier	gondolier
cuirassier	grenadier
espalier	

These have their orthography somewhat changed—

English.	*French.*
barrier	barrière
carbinier	carabinier
cashier	caissier
clothier	drapier

* "Paquet," a small parcel; "paquebot," a vessel.

English.	*French.*
courier	courrier
courtier	courtisan
currier	corroyeur
frontier	frontière
pontonier	pontonnier
quarrier	carrier
soldier	soldat
Tangier	Tanger

146. The following words become French by changing **is** into **e** mute—

Thus we say—

English—**analysis, axis, crisis, metropolis.**
French—**analyse, axe, crise, métropole.**

And so on, for—

anamorphosis	hypothèsis
antiphrasis	métamorphosis
antithésis	métempsychosis
apothéosis	nécropolis
basis	nécrosis
bronchitis	parenthèsis
catachrèsis	phasis
chlorosis	pharyngitis
dièsis	synthèsis
ellipsis	thèsis
emphasis	Tigris
épidermis	

147. The following words ending in English in **is** are the same in both languages—

abatis	glacis
marquis	Héliopolis
myosotis	Tunis
oasis	

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
chrysalis	chrysalide
diagnosis	diagnostic
ephemeris	éphéméride
paralysis	paralysie
synopsis	tableau synoptique
phthisis	phthisie
verdigris	vert-de-gris

NOTE.—Most of the names of ancient geography ending in English in **is** become French by changing **is** into **ide**.

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Argolis	Argolide
Aulis	Aulide
Colchis	Colchide
Phocis	Phocide
Locris	Locride

148. Most words ending in English in **us** change this syllable in **e** mute.

English.	*French.*
anthropophagus	anthropophage
Bosphorus	Bosphore
caduceus	caducée
Caucasus	Caucase
corypheus	coryphée
genius	génie
hippopotamus	hippopotame
isthmus	isthme
marasmus	marasme
nimbus	nimbe
Olympus	Olympe
œsophagus	œsophage
Parnassus	Parnasse
phosphorus	phosphore
Peloponesus	Péloponèse
pylorus	pylore
sarcophagus	sarcophage
Tagus	Tage

These are the same in both languages—

cactus	prospectus
omnibus	rebus
papyrus	typhus

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
apparatus	appareil
asparagus	asperge
circus	cirque
Cyprus	Chypre
Damascus	Damas

English.	*French.*
ranunculus	renoncule
Vesuvius	Vésuve

149. Some words ending in English in **um** or **ium** are the same in both languages—

géranium	pandémonium
opium	sensorium
palladium	ultimatum

150. The following words ending in English in **um**, **eum**, or **ium** become French by the change of this final syllable into e mute—

English.	*French.*
delirium	délire
gymnasium	gymnase
gypsum	gypse
pendulum	pendule
platinum	platine
petroleum	pétrole

150*b*. Some change **eum** and **ium** into **ée**—

English.	*French.*
lyceum	lycée
mausoleum	mausolée
museum	musée
Elysium	Elysée

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

asylum	asile
Byzantium	Byzance
Belgium	Belgique

151. The following words ending in **o** are the same in both languages—

allégro	Jéricho
Bonifacio	Marengo
Colombo	mémento
Congo	Ohio
domino	piano
Douro	Pô
duo	Quasimodo
écho	solo
embargo	trio
guano	zéro

152. The following words change the final letter **o** into **e** mute in French—

armadillo...e	nègro...e
Cairo, le Caire	Otranto...e
Ebro...e	Palermo...e
généralissimo...e	tomato...e
grotto...e	Trévisó...e
Lépanto...e	violoncello...e
manifesto...e	virtuoso...e

153. Miscellaneous words ending in **o**—

English.	*French.*
buffalo	buffle
calico	calicot
canto	chant

English.	*French.*
cargo	cargaison
hero	héros
Yedo	Yédo
lazaretto	lazaret
Martinico	Martinique
merino	mérinos
Mexico	Mexique, Mexico*
Morocco	Maroc
morocco (leather)	maroquin
mosquito	moustique
Navarino	Navarin
Orinoco	Orénoque
pistachio	pistache
portfolio	portefeuille
portico	portique
Porto	Oporto
potato	pomme de terre
tobacco	tabac
volcano	volcan

154. Of some words ending in English in **ect.**

The following words are the same in both languages—

abject	direct
aspect	indirect
correct	respect

* "Mexico," the town; "Mexique," the country.

These have dropped the letter **e** in French—

English.	*French.*
effect	effet
object	objet
prefect	préfet
project	projet

The following add a final **e** mute in French—

architect...e	insect...e
dialect...e	sect...e

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
circumspect	circonspect
defect	défaut
elect	élu
imperfect	imparfait
perfect	parfait
subject	sujet

155. Of some words ending in English in **ss.**

The following words become French by changing **ess** into **ès**—

English.	*French.*
access	accès
congress	congrès
cypress	cyprès

English.	*French.*
excess	excès
express*	exprès
process†	procès
progress	progrès
success	succès

The following words become French by the change of **ress** into **rice**—

English.	*French.*
actress	actrice
adulatress	adulatrice
ambassadress	ambassadrice
corruptress	corruptrice
creatress	créatrice
directress	directrice
protectress	protectrice

Some words ending in English in **ss** become French by addition of **e**—

abbess...e	négress...e
carcass...e	ogress...e
caress...e	press.. e
class...e	prophétess...e
compress...e	tigress...e
cuirass...e	

* "Express" does not change when it means an express train.

† "Process," when it means a proceeding, must be translated into French by "procédé."

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
abscess	abcès
distress	détresse
address	adresse
archduchess	archiduchesse
avengeress	vengeresse
baroness	baronne
benefactress	bienfaitrice
countess	comtesse
cress	cresson
cross	croix
cutlass	coutelas
electoress	électrice
empress	impératrice
enchantress	enchanteresse
fortress	forteresse
mistress	maîtresse
dauphiness	dauphine
lioness	lionne
moss	mousse
Swiss	suisse

156. Some names of people ending in English in **ese**—

English.	*French.*
Albanese	Albanais
Aragonese	Aragonais
Bordalese	Bordelais
Chinese	Chinois

English.	*French.*
Genevese	Genevois
Genoese	Gênois
Japanese	Japonais
Maltese	Maltais
Milanese	Milanais
Piedmontese	Piémontais
Portuguese	Portuguais
Tyrolese	Tyrolien
Viennese	Viennois

157. Miscellaneous words differing somewhat from the French—

English.	*French.*
aqueduct	aqueduc
angel	ange
antelope	antilope
appendix	appendice
approach	approche
apricot	abricot
April	avril
artichoke	artichaut
assault	assaut, attaque
assizes	assises
asterisk	astérisque
attack	attaque
auricle	auricule
autumn	automne
balm	baume
bamboo	bambou

English.	*French.*
bank	banc,* banque
bastard	bâtard
battle	bataille
beast	bête
beef	bœuf
blue	bleu
breach	brèche
breeze	brise
brief	bref, dossier
cane	canne
campaign	campagne
canticle	cantique
captain	capitaine
carrot	carotte
cedar	cèdre
chapel	chapelle
chaplain	chapelain, aumônier
chaplet	chapelet
choir	chœur
chronicle	chronique
circle	cercle
citadel	citadelle
clavicle	clavicule
coast	côte
coffee	café
column	colonne
conduct	conduite

* "Banc," a ridge of earth, or the side of a stream; "banque," a place where money is deposited.

English.	*French.*
conflict	conflit
conquest	conquête
contraband	contrebande
contract	contrat
control	contrôle
convert	converti
counsel	conseil
cream	crême
crest	crête
cribble	crible
cuckoo	coucou
debt	dette
default	défaut
defeat	défaite
defunct	défunt
diamond	diamant
diphthong	diphtongue
discreet	discret
disk	disque
doubt	doute
dozen	douzaine
east	est
eagle	aigle
edict	édit
enterprise	entreprise
enthusiasm	enthousiasme
envelop	enveloppe
epaulet	épaulette
epoch	époque
esteem	estime

English.	*French.*
example	exemple
exercise	exercice
expense	dépense
familiar	familier
farm	ferme
fault	faute
feast	fête
feeble	faible
female	femelle
flannel	flanelle
fleet	flotte
forest	forêt
frank	franc
gallop	galop
gas	gaz
giraffe	girafe
gormand	gourmand
gout	goutte
grammar	grammaire
gravel	gravier
grease	graisse
Greek	Grec
gruel	gruau
guard	garde
gulf	golfe
gusset	gousset
haggard	hagard
harlequin	arlequin
haste	hâte
hazard	hasard

English.	*French*
Hebrew	Hébreu
hussar	hussard
hyacinth	jacinthe
immoderate	immodéré
impolite	impoli
impost	impôt
inanimate	inanimé
indefinite	indéfini
indeterminate	indéterminé
indiscreet	indiscret
infinite	infini
inquest	enquête
interest	intérêt
interlinear	interlinéaire
intimate	intime
kangaroo	kanguroo
lake	lac
lentil	lentille
lettuce	laitue
lilac	lilas
linear	linéaire
linget (ingot)	lingot
linnet	linotte
lizard	lézard
loach	loche
lucern	luzerne
lunar	lunaire
mackerel	maquereau
marble	marbre,* bille

* "Marbre," calcareous stone; "bille," a plaything.

English.	*French.*
mask	masque
mast	mât
merchandise	marchandise
moderate	modéré
monarch	monarque
monosyllable	monosyllab!e
muslin	mousseline
mustache	moustache
mustard	moutarde
north	nord
obelisk	obélisque
obstinate	obstinée
ochre	ocre
oriflame	oriflamme
ostrich	autruche
park	parc
particle	particule
participle	participe
paste	pâte
pellicle	pellicule
perfume	parfum
peruke	perruque
pistol	pistolet
polar	polaire
polyglot	polyglotte
polysyllable	polysyllabe
poniard	poignard
poplar	peuplier
pork	porc
principle	principe

English.	*French.*
product	produit
pronoun	pronom
protest	protêt
psalm	psaume
quarrel	querelle
rampart	rempart
ransom	rançon
rebel	rebelle
regimen	régime
remark	remarque
repast	repas
request	requête
resolute	résolu
response	réponse
result	résultat
retreat	retraite
risk	risque
rock	roc, rocher
rubicund	rubicond
salt	sel
saltpetre	salpêtre
scruple	scrupule
sentinel	sentinelle
sepulchre	sépulcre
sheriff	shérif
shock	choc
sirup	sirop
slave	esclave
solar	solaire
soil	sol

English.	*French.*
sovereign	souverain
strange	étrange
syllable	syllabe
tariff	tarif
title	titre
throne	trône
tempest	tempête
tribe	tribu
trisyllable	trisyllabe
triumph	triomphe
truffle	truffe
trumpet	trompette
tubercule	tubercule
Turk	turc
tzar	czar
uncertain	incertain
uncivil	incivil
uncle	oncle
uncontested	incontesté
undetermined	indéterminé
unexplored	inexploré
unjust	injuste
unquiet	inquiet
utensil	ustensile
viaduct	viaduc
veal	veau
vehicle	véhicule
venom	venin
ventricle	ventricule
vesicle	vésicule

English.	*French.*
virtue	vertu
vulgar	vulgaire
west	ouest

CHAPTER V.

OF THE NAMES OF ANCIENT HISTORY, MYTHOLOGY, &c.

RULE I.

158. The proper names of people ending in English in **es** become French by substituting **e** for **es**.

Thus we say—

English—Hercules, Socrates, Hippocrates, Achilles.

French —Hercule, Socrate, Hippocrate, Achille.

Further examples :

Achates	Astyages
Alcestes	Cambyses
Alcides	Cyaxares
Anchises	Dèmosthènes
Apelles	Diogènes
Archimèdes	Diomèdes
Aristides	Etéocles
Aristophanes	Euripides
Artabazes	Ganymèdes

E[illegible]	Simonides
virtue	Sophocles
vulgar	Thémistocles
west	Thucydides
[illegible]	Thyestes
[illegible]	Timocrates
[illegible]	Tygranes
[illegible]tes	Ulysses
[illegible]ces	

Exceptions.

159. The following names become French by the change of **es** into **ès**—

English.	*French.*
Agnes	Agnès
Artaxerxes	Artaxerxès
Ceres	Cerès
Chares	Charès
Chosroes	Chosroès
Chryses	Chrysès
Damocles	Damoclès
Gyges	Gygès
Pericles	Périclès
Thales	Thalès
Xerxes	Xerxès
Ximenes	Ximenès

"Charles" and "Descartes" are the same in both languages.

Miscellaneous Exceptions.

English.	*French.*
Giles	Gilles
James	Jacques
Moses	Moïse
Frances	Françoise

RULE II.

160. The proper names ending in English in **o** become French by substituting **on** for **o**.

Thus we say—

English—Apollo, Cato, Plato, Leo, Nero, Cicéro.

French —Apollon, Caton, Platon, Leo, Nero, Cicéron.

Further examples:

Alecto	Mago
Carbo	Manétho
Corbulo	Milo
Curio	Otho
Dido	Pluto
Draco	Scipio*
Gélo	Strabo
Hanno	Varro
Hinnilco	Zeno
Lucumo	

* "Scipio Africanus," Scipion l'Africain; "Scipio Emilianus," Scipion Emilien.

Exceptions.

161. The following names are the same in both languages—

Calypso	Ino
Clio	Io
Clotho	Othello
Erato	Roméo
Héro	Sappho (Sapho)

162. Miscellaneous Exceptions—

English.	*French.*
Anselmo	Anselme
Ariosto	l'Arioste
Boccacio	Boccace
Corregio	le Corrège
Dominichino	le Dominiquin
Ferdinando	Ferdinand
Galileo	Galilée
Orlando	Roland
Tasso	le Tasse
Tiesco	Tiesque

RULE III.

163. Most proper names of three or more syllables ending in English in **us**, **ius**, or **eus**, become French by substituting **e** for **us** or **ius** and **ée** for **eus**.

Thus we say—

1. *English*—Lazarus, Camillus, Esculapius, Octavius.
   French—Lazare, Camille, Esculape, Octave.

2. *English*—Orpheus, Perseus.
   French—Orphée, Persée.

Further Examples:

1. Adolphus	Macrobius
Admètus	Pégasus
Adrastus	Pindarus
Aréopagus	Polybius
Athanasius	Polyclètus
Augustus	Polygnotus
Bucéphalus	Polyphèmus
Cerbèrus	Rodolphus
Décius	Tacitus
Eudoxus	Théophilus
Isidorus	Tibèrius
2. Alceus	Amédeus
Alpheus	Atreus
Idoméneus	Péleus
Iseus	Prométheus
Lynceus	Proteus
Morpheus	Téreus
Néleus	Théseus
Néreus	Timotheus

163*b*. Those of two syllables are the same in both languages.

Argus	Gracchus
Bacchus	Ilus
Brutus	Janus
Burrhus	Jésus
Cadmus	Phébus
Caïus	Porus
Codrus	Rémus
Crésus	Probus
Cyrus	Proclus
Eurus	Titus
Festus	Vénus

Exceptions.

164. ☞ The proper names ending in English in **arius** end in French in **aire**, when they are composed of more than three syllables.

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Belisarius	Bélisaire
Macarius	Macaire
Lotharius	Lothaire
Clotharius	Clothaire
Sagittarius	Sagittaire
Serpentarius	Serpentaire

165. ☞ The proper names ending in English in **chus** generally end in French in **que.**

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Archilochus	Archiloque
Callimachus	Callimaque
Dicearchus	Dicéarque
Hipparchus	Hipparque
Nearchus	Néarque
Telemachus	Télémaque

166. ☞ The proper names ending in English in **inus** drop the final **us** in French.

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Antonnius	Antonin
Capitolinus	Capitolin
Carinus	Carin
Frontinus	Frontin
Macrinus	Macrin
Marcellinus	Marcellin

167. ☞ The proper names ending in English in **ian** become French by changing **ian** into **ien.**

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Aurelian	Aurélien

English.	*French.*
Domitian	Domitien
Gordian	Gordien
Gratian	Gratien
Jovian	Jovien
Julian	Julien
Majorian	Majorien
Valerian	Valérien

(See note in paragraph 97.)

168. ☞ The proper names ending in English in **tius** become French by changing **tius** into **ce.**

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Constantius	Constance
Ignatius	Ignace
Laertius	Laërce
Lucretius	Lucrèce
Magnentius	Magnence
Mauritius	Maurice
Statius	Stace
Sulpitius	Sulpice

169. ☞ The proper names ending in English in **aus** become French by changing **aus** into **as.**

Examples :

English.	*French.*
Agesilaus	Agésilas
Arcesilaus	Arcésilas

English.	*French.*
Boleslaus	Boleslas
Hermolaus	Hermolas
Ladislaus	Ladislas
Menelaus	Ménélas

170. The following names are similar in both languages, and consequently form exceptions to the preceding paragraphs—

Arminius	Uranus
Atticus	Spartacus
Britannicus	Zaleucus
Caractacus	Antiochus
Cassius	Gracchus
Cincinnatus	Inachus
Confucius	Licinius
Fabricius	Cratinus
Darius	Cranaüs
Marius	Ligarius
Marcellus	Critolaüs
Régulus	Amphiaraüs
Romulus	Archélaüs
Pittacus	Donaüs
Epéus	

171. Miscellaneous exceptions—

English.	*French.*
Marcus (Aurelius)	Marc (Aurèle)
Celsus	Celse
Cosmus	Cosme

English.	*French.*
Faunus	Faune
Julius	Jules
Pius	Pie
Lycurgus	Lycurgue

RULE IV.

172. The proper names of persons ending in English in **as**, **is**, **al**, are the same in both languages.

Thus we say—

English—Sesostris,* Themis,* Juvenal, Epaminondas, Leonidas.

French—Sésostris, Thémis, Juvénal, Epaminondas, Léonidas.

Further Examples:

Adonis	Isis
Agis	Chabrias
Anacharsis	Critias
Chryséis	Evagoras
Atlas	Némésis
Barabbas	Osiris
Calchas	Pâris
Clovis	Sémiramis
Daphnis	Ezéchias
Iris	Gorgias

* See also note in paragraph 147.

Hippias	Zeuxis
Thespis	Phidias
Thétis	Thomas

Exceptions.

173. *English.*	*French.*
Eneas	Enée
Anaxagoras	Anaxagore
Boreas	Borée
Caïaphas	Caïphe
Elias	Elie
Hannibal	Annibal
Mecenas	Mécène
Phineas	Phinée
Pythagoras	Pythagore
Tobias	Tobie
Aquinas	Aquin
Augeas	Augias
Nicholas	Nicolas
Artemis	Artémise
Francis	François
Lewis	Louis
Matthias	Mathias

For the names ending in **a** or **ia**, see paragraphs 89, 91, 93, and 94; for those ending in **ander**, see paragraph 138.

SYNOPSIS OF THE RULES
AND OF
THEIR PRINCIPAL EXCEPTIONS.

Chapter I.—Of the Verbs.

1. The verbs ending in English in ..	ate	*Ex.:* to celebrate, to cultivate, to terminate
end in French in	er	— célébrer, cultiver, terminer
The verbs ending in English in ..	cate	— to abdicate, to communicate, to indicate
end in French in	quer	— abdiquer, communiquer, indiquer
2. The verbs ending in English in ..	fy	— to certify, to fortify, to modify
end in French in	fier	— certifier, fortifier, modifier
3. The verbs ending in English in ..	ise *or* ize	— to civilise, to colonize, to organize
end in French in	iser	— civiliser, coloniser, organiser
4. The verbs ending in English in ..	ute	— to attribute, to contribute, to institute
end in French in	uer	— attribuer, contribuer, instituer
5. The verbs ending in English in ..	ish	— to abolish, to finish, to punish
end in French in	ir	— abolir, finir, punir

Chapter II.—Of the Nouns and Adjectives which are similar in both Languages.

1. The substantives and adjectives ending in English in ..	al	*Ex.*: animal, general, mineral, principal
end in French in	al	— animal, général, minéral, principal
The adjectives ending in English in	ional	— constitutional, occasional, traditional
end in French in	ionnel	— constitutionnel, occasionnel, traditionnel
The words ending in English in ..	ual	— annual, actual, spiritual, usual
end in French in	uel	— annuel, actuel, spirituel, usuel
2. The words ending in English in ..	ant	— protestant, elephant, ignorant, constant
end in French in	ant	— protestant, éléphant, ignorant, constant
The words ending in English in ..	ent	— instrument, moment, excellent, serpent
end in French in	ent	— instrument, moment, excellent, serpent
3. The adjectives ending in English in	able	— admirable, adorable, abominable, probable
end in French in	able	— admirable, adorable, abominable, probable
The adjectives ending in English in	ible	— horrible, possible, terrible, visible
end in French in	ible	— horrible, possible, terrible, visible

4. The words ending in English in ..	ace	*Ex.*: place, preface, populace, trace
end in French in	ace	— place, préface, populace, trace
The words ending in English in ..	ice	— justice, artifice, sacrifice, service
end in French in	ice	— justice, artifice, sacrifice, service
The words ending in English in ..	ance	— assistance, elegance, distance, assurance
end in French in	ance	— assistance, élégance, distance, assurance
The words ending in English in ..	ence	— innocence, prudence, silence, violence
end in French in	ence	— innocence, prudence, silence, violence
The words ending in English in ..	ancy *or* ency	— constancy, presidency, regency
end in French in	ance *or* ence	— constance, présidence, régence
5. The words ending in English in ..	ade	— cascade, charade, promenade, serenade
end in French in	ade	— cascade, charade, promenade, sérénade
The words ending in English in ..	cide	— fratricide, homicide, regicide, suicide
end in French in	cide	— fratricide, homicide, régicide, suicide
The words ending in English in ..	tude	— altitude, aptitude, certitude, multitude
end in French in	tude	— altitude, aptitude, certitude, multitude

6. The words ending in English in ..	age	*Ex.*: cage, carnage, courage, village
end in French in	age	— cage, carnage, courage, village
The words ending in English in ..	ege	— college, privilege, sacrilege, siege
end in French in	ège	— collège, privilège, sacrilège, siège
The words ending in English in ..	uge	— deluge, refuge, subterfuge, vermifuge
end in French in	uge	— déluge, refuge, subterfuge, vermifuge
7. The words ending in English in ..	ile	— crocodile, fertile, projectile, reptile
end in French in	ile	— crocodile, fertile, projectile, reptile
8. The substantives ending in English in	ine	— discipline, doctrine, famine, marine
end in French in	ine	— discipline, doctrine, famine, marine
The adjectives ending in English in	ine	— divine, feminine, masculine, feline,
end in French in	in	— divin, féminin, masculin, félin
9. The words ending in English in ..	ite	— cosmopolite, parasite, hypocrite
end in French in	ite	— cosmopolite, parasite, hypocrite
10. The words ending in English in ..	ion	— adoration, nation, navigation
end in French in	ion	— adoration, nation, navigation
The words ending in English in ..	on	— melon, pardon, pigeon, poison, prison
end in French in	on	— melon, pardon, pigeon, poison, prison

The words ending in English in ..	oon	*Ex.*: balloon, dragoon, harpoon, macaroon
end in French in	on	— ballon, dragon, harpon, macaron
11. The words ending in English in ..	ture	— architecture, culture, legislature, nature
end in French in	ture	— architecture, culture, législature, nature

Chapter III.—Of the Nouns or Adjectives which drop or add a final e mute in French.

1. The words ending in English in ..	ism	*Ex.*: despotism, patriotism, imperialism
end in French in	isme	— despotisme, patriotisme, impérialisme
2. The words ending in English in ..	ist	— dentist, oculist, naturalist
end in French in	iste	— dentiste, oculiste, naturaliste
3 The words ending in English in ..	id	— acid, druid, splendid, pyramid
end in French in	ide	— acide, druide, splendide, pyramide
4. The words ending in English in ..	form	— aeriform, multiform, reform, uniform
end in French in	forme	— aériforme, multiforme, réforme, uniforme
5. The words ending in English in ..	gram	— epigram, parallelogram, telegram
end in French in	gramme	— épigramme, parallélogramme, télégramme

6. The words of two or more syllables ending in English in	ate	*Ex.*: candidate, chocolate, senate, climate
end in French in	at	— candidat, chocolat, sénat, climat
7. The chemical names ending in English in	ate	— actate, citrate, nitrate, phosphate
end in French in	ate	— acétate, citrate, nitrate, phosphate

Chapter IV.—Of the Nouns and Adjectives which become French by a Change of Ending.

1. The words ending in English in ..	ia	*Ex.*: Arabia, Asia, Virginia, Russia
end in French in	ie	— Arabie, Asie, Virginie, Russie
2. The words ending in English in ..	a	— algebra, Malta, drama, chimera
end in French generally in ..	e	— algèbre, Malte, drame, chimère
The proper names of men ending in English in ..	a	— Agricola, Caligula, Dolabella, Sylla
end in French in	a	— Agricola, Caligula, Dolabella, Sylla
The words ending in English in ..	ca	— Africa, America, Seneca, Majorca
end in French in	que	— Afrique, Amérique, Senèque, Majorque
3. The words ending in English in ..	ian	— Italian, Prussian, Adrian, historian
end in French in	ien	— Italien, Prussien, Adrien, historien

4. The substantives, and particularly the names of people, ending in English in..	an	*Ex.*: African, American, Mexican, Vulcan
end in French in	ain	— Africain, Américain, Mexicain, Vulcain
5. The words ending in English in ..	ary	— adversary, contrary, ordinary, vocabulary
end in French in	aire	— adversaire, contraire, ordinaire, vocabulaire
6. The adjectives ending in English in	ular	— circular, consular, popular, rectangular
end in French in	ulaire	— circulaire, consulaire, populaire, rectangulaire
7. The words ending in English in ..	ic	— Atlantic, republic, music, catholic
end in French in	ique	— Atlantique, république, musique, catholique
The words ending in English in ..	ical	— classical, historical, scientifical
end in French in	ique	— classique, historique, scientifique
The words ending in English in ..	ics	— gymnastics, hydraulics, statistics
end in French in	ique	— gymnastique, hydraulique, statistique
8. The words ending in English in ..	ive	— adjective, demonstrative, substantive
end in French in	if	— adjectif, démonstratif, substantif,
9. The words ending in English in ..	or	— emperor, conspirator, navigator, senator
end in French in	eur	— empereur, conspirateur, navigateur, sénateur

10. The words ending in English in ..	ory	*Ex.*: history, victory, territory, obligatory
end in French in	oire	— histoire, victoire, territoire, obligatoire
11. The words ending in English in ..	ous	— famous, miraculous, pompous, scandalous
end in French in	eux	— fameux, miraculeux, pompeux, scandaleux
The words ending in English in ..	ious	— ambitious, audacious, curious, victorious
end in French in	ieux	— ambitieux, audacieux, curieux, victorieux
The adjectives ending in English in	ferous	— auriferous, mammiferous, somniferous
end in French in	fère	— aurifère, mammifère, somnifère
The adjectives ending in English in	vorous	— herbivorous, insectivorous, omnivorous
end in French in	vore	— herbivore, insectivore, omnivore
12. The substantives ending in English in	ty	— captivity, liberty, majesty, majority
end in French in	té	— captivité, liberté, majesté, majorité
13. The substantives ending in English in	y	— Italy, geography, monarchy, theory
end in French in	ie	— Italie, géographie, monarchie, théorie

(Except those ending in *cy*, *ary*, *ory*, and *ty*, which end in French in *ce*, *aire*, *oire*, *té*, as seen before)

14. The words ending in English in ..	meter	— barometer, diameter, thermometer
end in French in	mètre	— baromètre, diamètre, thermomètre

15. The words ending in English in ..	grapher	*Ex.*: geographer, photographer, lithographer
end in French in	graphe	— géographe, photographe, lithographe

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Chapter V.—Of the Names of Ancient History, Mythology, &c.

1. The proper names ending in English in	es	*Ex.*: Hercules, Socrates, Hippocrates, Achilles
end in French in	e	— Hercule, Socrate, Hippocrate, Achille
2. The proper names ending in English in	o	— Apollo, Cicero, Plato, Nero, Leo
end in French in	on	— Apollon, Cicéron, Platon, Néron, Léon
3. The proper names of two syllables only ending in English in	us	— Bacchus, Brutus, Janus, Venus, Titus
end in French in	us	— Bacchus, Brutus, Janus, Vénus, Titus
The proper names of three or more syllables ending in English in ..	us *or* ius	— Adolphus, Camillus, Esculapius, Octavius
end in French in	e	— Adolphe, Camille, Esculape, Octave
The proper names ending in English in	eus	— Morpheus, Orpheus, Perseus, Prometheus
end in French in	ée	— Morphée, Orphée, Persée, Prométhée

The proper names ending in English in	arius	*Ex.*: Bélisarius, Lothárius, Sagittárius
end in French in	aire	— Bélisaire, Lothaire, Sagittaire
The proper names ending in English in	chus	— Archilochus, Callimachus, Telemachus
end in French in	que	— Archiloque. Callimaque, Télémaque
The proper names ending in English in	inus	— Antoninus, Carinus Frontinus
end in French in	in	— Antonin, Carin, Frontin
The proper names ending in English in	ian	— Aurelian, Gratian, Valerian
end in French in	ien	— Aurélien, Gratien, Valérien
The proper names ending in English in	tius	— Constantius, Magnentius, Statius
end in French in	ce	— Constance, Magnence, Stace
The proper names ending in English in	aus	— Agesilaus, Boleslaus, Menelaus
end in French in	as	— Agésilas, Boleslas, Ménélas
4. The proper names ending in English in	al	— Asdrubal, Juvenal
end in French in	al	— Asdrubal, Juvenal
The proper names ending in English in	is	— Adonis, Sesostris, Semiramis, Themis
end in French in	is	— Adonis, Sésostris, Sémiramis, Thémis
The proper names ending in English in . ..	as	— Epaminondas, Leonidas, Ezechias, Atlas
end in French in	as	— Epaminond-- Léoni Ezéchias, .

The proper names ending in English in .. .. end in French in	ander andre	*Ex.*: Alexander, Periander, Lysander, Cassander — Alexandre, Périandre, Lysandre, Cassandre

FIN.

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